THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 47. FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 23, 1831. NO. 28.

PUBLISHED BY NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
Near the S. W. Corner of the Diamond.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (every Tuesday and Friday,) at $4 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. ☞It is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at $2 per annum, paid in advance, or $3 if not paid until the end of the year.

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS STORE,
Corner of Wood and Third streets, opposite Griffith's Hotel, and in the house lately occupied by W. Bell & Co.

I HAVE opened a general assortment of DRY GOODS at the above stand, which will be sold at fair market prices, by the piece or package only. My friends and dealers are invited to call. C. CURTIS.
April 15—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.
JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of
Washington Jackson & Riddle,
No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.
They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.
Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
October 21, 1831.—tf

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.
THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation: and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build
WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,
of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.
With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.
F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.
Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,
BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,
Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.
Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.
The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.
To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.
Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.
TERMS.
Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - - - *per annum*, $130 40
Tuition in Music, - - - - -
Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, - 24
Oil Painting, - - - - 40
French, - - - - - 20
Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does exceed two hundred dollars a year.—Payment three months in advance.
M. OLVER.
September 13, 1834.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut—incorporated by the State of Connecticut—will make insurance against the dangers of Inland Navigation; on Steam, Keel, and Flat Boats, together with their cargoes, as well as on property in ships, on the high seas. Also, against fire, on every description of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained therein.
Their terms will be as favorable as those of any other company in the United States; and all claims upon them will be promptly and liberally adjusted.
WM. W. ELLSWORTH, *President.*
THOS. C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*

☞The subscriber, having been appointed Surveyor for this city and vicinity, will make surveys of any of the above specified risks, and forward them to the General Agency at Cincinnati, where the Policies will be executed.
MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.
Pittsburgh, 14th Oct. 1831.—1y

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.
THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor,*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix.*
July 26, 1831.—tf

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.
Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL,
Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.
To Mr. Noah Ridgely.
CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.
Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR
has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.
To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.
Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH,
Market street, Fell's Point.
Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.
Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.
Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.
Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.
Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.
Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully,
MICHAEL WARNER.
To Mr. Noah Ridgely.
Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.
Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.
Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.
Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.
Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.
Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.
Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.
Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.
Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.
☞The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.
November 4—tf

RECEIVED per late arrivals, and for sale on accommodating terms, by DOBBIN & IRWIN, Corner of Ferry and Second Streets,
50 hhds. New Orleans Sugar;
50 crates Queensware;
40 barrels Rosin;
3 tons Logwood;
10 barrels Tanners' Oil;
100 bags Turks Island Salt;
10 boxes best Kentucky Tobacco;
5 barrels Salmon, No. 1.
Pittsburgh, Sept 9—tf

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 20th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure is guarantied*.
A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood: where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required
E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.
April 15—tf

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
March 22, 1831.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,
SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)
HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, (*the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,*) where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
NO. 41 WOOD STREET.
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

PORCELAIN TEETH.

DR. E. MERRITT—DENTIST,
Fourth Street, between Wood and Market,
PITTSBURGH.
March 4, 1831.—tf

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.
JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.
The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.
LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:
1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.
Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, JR. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
May 14, 1830.—tf.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.
Pittsburgh, May 10, 1831.—tf

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET, The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Sours & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to
BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.
☞N. B.—Immediate possession can be given.
February 18—tf

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.
THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.
B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

FOR SALE,
300 REAMS of good Straw Wrapping Paper. GEO. A. COOK.
Sept 20 No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,
FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of
Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,
ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.
ALSO,
Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,
WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

WANTED TO HIRE.—A Young Woman capable of nursing, and willing to make herself useful, will hear of a comfortable situation, by applying at this office. Nov. 15.

PRICES CURRENT.
JAS. W. BROWN & CO.
WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE,
No. 140 Liberty street.

LETTER PAPER,	per ream,		$3 00	to	$3 25
do	do	do	2 50	to	2 75
CAP	do	do	3 00	to	3 25
do	do	do	2 50	to	2 75
do	do	do	2 00	to	2 25
PRINTING	do,	Imperial,	4 00	to	5 50
do		Superroyal,	3 50	to	5 25
do		Medium,	2 50	to	3 25
do		Demy,	2 00	to	2 25
WRAPPING,		Imperial,	1 87	to	2 25
do		Medium,	1 62	to	1 75
do		Crown,	75	to	1 00
TEA PAPER,		Medium,	1 87	to	2 37
PASTEBOARDS,			4 50	to	5 00
FULLERS' PRESSBOARDS,			lb. 20	to	22 cts.

☞A liberal discount to wholesale purchasers.
June 24, 1831—tf

DOBBIN & IRWIN have in store and offer for sale on accommodating terms:
250 bags Havanna COFFEE,
30 hhds. N. O. SUGAR,
5 boxes Havanna SUGAR,
10 bbls. ALMONDS,
200 do. MACKAREL, numbers 2 and 3,
20 half bbls. do. Nos. 1 and 2.
18 bbls. Mess SHAD,
15 do. TAR,
35 hhds. TOBACCO,
60 bales Tennessee COTTON,
2000 lbs. LOGWOOD.
Pittsburgh, July 10.—tf.

Caps! Caps!!

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

S. J. SYLVESTER respectfully informs the merchants and inhabitants of Pittsburgh, that he has opened a store in the Exchange buildings, St. Clair street, where he intends keeping a large and complete assortment of CAPS, suitable for each season. The business will be superintended by N. SYLVESTER, who has given his attention to the manufacturing of the article for several years, and will endeavor, by assiduity and industry, to satisfy those who may favor him with their custom.
☞*Country Storekeepers* are hereby notified, that Fur Skins will be bought or taken in barter for Caps, or the highest price will be paid in cash for Otter, Wild Cat, Rackoon, or Muskrat, next door to the Exchange, Pittsburgh.
S. J. S. is aware that it is yet too early for the sale of winter Caps: he however gives this notice, that those who are in the practice of purchasing in the eastern cities may be aware that the article *will be* kept in every variety—a considerable quantity are daily expected. Aug. 2

JOHN ALEXANDER

Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail
CHEAP CASH STORE,
To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,
ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.
Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.
August 2, 1831—tf

TICKINGS AND CALICOES.—Six bales Ashton and Delaware Tickings—Seven cases Calicoes, Blue and Fancy colours: Just received from Eastern manufactories, and for sale by
MOSES ATWOOD,
Nov. 4—tf Corner of Wood and Front Streets

Received by late arrrvals, and for sale by
DOBBIN & IRWIN:
20 HHDS. PRIME N. O. SUGAR;
40 bags Green Havana COFFEE;
20 tons PIG LEAD;
10 bbls. WATER LIME;
53 DRY SPANISH HIDES;
30 packs BUFFALO ROBES;
80 thousand COMMON SEGARS;
20 dozen PAINTED BUCKETS.
Pittsburgh, October 11—tf

GOOD American made BLACK CAPS, at nine dollars per dozen, at S. J. SYLVESTER'S, No. 16 Exchange buildings, Pittsburgh. Also for sale, Books, Prints, Segars, and Playing Cards. Oct 7

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.
W. Robinson, Jr.
Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

HOLDERS of Sovereigns, Guineas, and every description of GOLD, can obtain the very highest prices, by applying at this office.—Every description of paper discounted at reduced rates. GEORGE A COOK,
Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 21, 1831.—tf.

NOTICE,

To Country Merchants and others, inclining to purchase Cheap Hardware.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having purchased out the Stock of HARDWARE lately kept by R. H. Gray, corner of Fourth and Market streets, Pittsburgh, offers the same for sale at cost and carriage. He will continue to *buy and sell* articles of domestic manufacture in the Hardware line, at the old stand, No. 59.
JAMES GRAY.
March 11—tf Fourth street.

IRON WIRE—Manufactured at the Pittsburgh Wire Factory—of superior quality. For sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN, No. 108 Second street. Pittsburgh, Oct. 7, 1831.—tf

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.—James Reynolds, from Geneva, in the state of New York, has opened a BOARDING HOUSE, in the commodious and pleasant brick building, at the corner of Ferry and Fourth streets, where a few genteel Boarders will be accommodated.
July 1—tf

RIFLE BARRELS.

BAYERS'S Superior Rifle Barrels constantly kept for sale by
S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Oct. 21, 1831.—6m

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers,
Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.
No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh
March 14.—tf.

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE
PITTSBURGH.
THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call. Dec. 24.—tf.

TO LET,
A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.
JOS. PATTERSON.
Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

4-4 BROWN SHEETINGS: 3-4 do. SHIRTINGS; DRILLINGS; Delaware, Ashton and Chester TICKINGS. A new supply just received, and for sale by
MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.
November 15, 1831.

NOTES of the Dayton Manufacturing and Banking Company are received at this office at 3 per cent. discount.
GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't
November 1

TO THE PUBLIC.—We, the undersigned, Painters and Glaziers of the city of Pittsburgh, do certify, that the WHITE LEAD now manufactured by H. Brunot, and branded '*Pittsburgh White Lead*—H. BRUNOT,' is as good as any made in or about Pittsburgh, and we give it a preference.

Alex. Ingram,	Archibald Shaw,
Joseph Jenkinson,	David Glenn,
Robert Menha,	Isaac Rhoads,
E. G. Nelson,	F. S. Byrne,
John Phillips,	A. Westervelt,
Andrew Beggs,	Nath. Whiston,
George Dobbs,	John W. Kane,
James Stuart,	John Hern.

☞Orders addressed to H. Brunot & Co. Pittsburgh, will be attended to. Aug. 2—6m.

COPARTNERSHIP.—David W. Miller, (of the late firm of Miller & Clarke,) William Baird and Thomas Baldwin, of Pittsburgh, have this day associated themselves, for the purpose of transacting a *General Agency and Commission Business*, in this place, under the firm of BAIRD, MILLER & BALDWIN, and have rented one of the large brick warehouses on Water, between Wall and Fifth cross streets, where they are prepared to attend to any consignments, and business in general, which may be entrusted to their care and management. Louisville, Nov 1, 1831.
☞Refer to *Allen & Grant*, Pittsburgh, *C. Macallister, Jr. & Co.*, Cincinnati, *A. G. Jaudon & Co.*, or *Macalester & Yorke*, Philadelphia, *Whitall, Jaudon & Co.*, or *Yorke, Macalester & Co.*, New Orleans. Nov 4—tf

F. A. BEMIS & CO.
NO. 24 WATER STREET,
BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines:—Also, Boilers, Governors, &c., &c., &c. Pittsburgh, October 25—tf

RECORDING REGULATOR'S OFFICE—The subscriber has removed his office to No. 33 St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. City and Country SURVEYING attended to as usual. JEAN BARBEAU.
N. B. Maps of Pittsburgh and its Environs, for sale at this office. Nov 15

CIRCULAR.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1831.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally, that we have formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of transacting a *General Commission Business* in this place, under the firm of DOBBIN & IRWIN, and that we have taken that spacious Warehouse, on the corner of Second and Ferry streets, lately occupied by Messrs. R. Lindell & Co., where we are prepared to attend to such business as our friends may favor us with.
Mr. Leonard Dobbin will supply the place of his brother, in attending to the business of the house; and with his personal attention, united to a determination of pursuing a well regulated system of attention and punctuality, we hope to prove ourselves worthy the confidence of our friends and correspondents, whose interests it will be our study to promote, adhering strictly to their instructions. H. R. DOBBIN.
JAMES S. IRWIN.
February 18, 1831—tf

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.
H. HOLDSHIP & SON.
January 1, 1830.—tf

BAYARDSTOWN STEEL WORKS
PITTSBURGH, PA.
THE public are respectfully informed that these works, under the late firm of S. Broadmeadow & Co., are now continued in operation by S. Broadmeadow, to whom all orders are requested to be directed.
S. Broadmeadow, having had much experience in England, in the manufacturing of this article, has succeeded in making from the American Iron, in Pittsburgh, Steel of equal quality to that imported, to the entire satisfaction of those friends who have favored him with their orders.
Part of the steel made by him has the brand of P. Shoenberger, and subsequently of P. Shoenberger & Son: but as those gentlemen are about to commence the same business, the iron manufacturer's name will in future be discontinued, and the steel manufacturer's name labeled on the bar.
It is considered quite unnecessary, at this date, to say any thing more than to observe that three years' experience has fixed its value, and thirteen of the most respectable scientific mechanics of this city have testified to this, through the medium of the public papers, two years ago. Nov 25

EXCHANGE.

UNCURRENT Notes of all the Banking institutions in the United States, bought at the lowest rates of Exchange. *Every description of Gold* wanted at all times, for which the highest premium will be paid. Bank of England Notes, and Broken Bank paper bought and sold. Drafts and Notes of hand collected on all the principal cities and towns in the United States, by GEO. A. COOK, *Lottery and Exchange Broker*, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Dec. 16.

THE BRAVO—By the Author of the Spy, Pilot, &c. &c. Just received and for sale by HOGAN & Co.,
December 16—2t 73 Wood street.

PIG METAL,

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Nov. 29.—tf

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.
ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction: price from $50 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.
Nov. 17—tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.
JOHN M'DOWELL,
DANIEL HICKMAN.
Bridgeville, September 15, 1830.

The undersigned have purchased and made use of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them to the public, as superior to any we have before used or seen in operation. R & J. HALL,
Sept. 23. *Manufacturers, near Pittsburgh.*

We the undersigned have in operation a Shearing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in recommending them to the public, as articles superior in their kind to any we have used or seen in this country. A. & J. MURPHY.
Fleecedale Woollen Manufactory, Sept. 29, 1830

FOR sale at S. J. SYLVESTER'S, 16 Exchange Buildings—Down Tippets, for the Throat; White Rabbit Skins; Swan Skins; Buckskin Vests; Ladies' Albums; Playing Cards; Engravings; Prints; Sealing Wax; Writing Paper; Quills; Visiting Cards—all of which will be sold very cheap. December 16.

SHOVEL FACTORY.

ORDERS for *Bartram's* Shovels and Spades, double refined Cast Steel Axes, Hatchets, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. &c., sent through the Post Office, or left at the Toll House of the Allegheny Bridge, will be punctually attended to.
JAMES A. BARTRAM, Agent.
N. B.—Smith work done generally at this establishment.
Allegheny Borough, Dec. 9, 1831.—tf

LAW NOTICE.

GEO. W. ACHESON, Attorney at Law—Office in Fourth street, between Wood and Market; adjoining the Office of Discount and Deposit of U. S. Bank. Dec. 9, 1831.—tf.

MORE PRIZES AT SYLVESTER'S!—6, 46, 47, Whole Ticket, 1000 Dollars; 6, 37, 47, Whole Ticket, 1000 Dollars; 9, 42, 64, Half Ticket, 500 Dollars; 37, 42, 47, Quarter Ticket, 500 Dollars; 26, 29, 47, Quarter Ticket, 200 Dollars. The above were sold last week; part of them have been presented, paid, and may now be seen at the office of the Ever Fortunate.
Large and Novel Scheme—26th Class Union Canal Lottery, to be drawn 31st December, 1831. Capitals, $25,000——$10,000——42 of $1000——42 of 500—Tickets Ten Dollars. 60 Number Lottery, 9 Drawn Ballots. In this Lottery any ticket having three drawn numbers, will be entitled to 500 dollars. Apply to Dame Fortune's Agent, S. J. SYLVESTER, Pittsburgh.
Orders from abroad, enclosing five dollars and upwards, need not be post paid.
December 20.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE BRAVO.—By the Author of the Spy, Red Rover, &c. &c.—in 2 vols.
Howitt's Book of the Seasons, or the Calendar of Nature.
Diary of a Physician, Vol. 2nd.
Rozabel—By Mrs. Sherwood—in 3 vols., 18 mo.
Counsels on Matrimony—By John Morrison.
HOGAN & CO.,
Dec. 20—2t. No. 73 Wood street.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia
TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountplesant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.
Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]
REESIDE, Owner.
In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.
☞When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

DOWN Tippets for the Throat, 50 Cents.—The ladies should not be without this cheap, neat and most desirable article of dress, if desirous to avoid the Influenza. Gentlemen traveling, are recommended to wear Buckskin Vests, which effectually exclude the cold—a few for sale at
S. J. SYLVESTER'S,
16 Exchange Buildings.
Cloth Caps, for gentlemen and youths, of the latest fashions. Dec. 20

POETRY.

THE DEATH BED.

BY T. HOOD.

We watched her breathing through the night,
Her breathing soft and low,
As in her breast the wave of life
Kept heaving to and fro!

So silently we seemed to speak—
So slowly moved about!
As we had lent her half our powers
To eke her living out!

Our very hopes belied our fears,
Our fears our hopes belied—
We thought her dying when she slept,
And sleeping when she died!

For when the morn came dim and sad—
And chill with early showers,
Her quiet eyelids closed—she had
Another morn than ours!

THE MOTHER TO HER CHILD.

I love to gaze upon thy cheek
Of roseate hue, my child;
I love to mark thy quick blue eye,
So sparkling and so mild—
To twine those sunny locks of thine,
And kiss thy forehead fair,
And see thy little hands held up
In sweet and guileless prayer.

Yes, bright and beautiful thou art,
And playful as the fawn,
That bounds with footsteps light as air,
Across the dewy lawn;
And when the day is over,
And thy pleasant gambols done,
Thou'lt calmly sink to rest, nor think
Of ills beyond that sun.

Thou dream'st not of a mother's cares,
Her anxious hopes, my boy;
Thy skies are ever clear, thy thoughts
Are full of mirth and joy;
And nestled in a parent's arms,
Or seated on her knee,
List'ning to oft-told childish tales,
What's all the world to thee?

Moments of thoughtless innocence!
Why do ye fly so fast?
Leaving the weary heart to feel
Life's sweetest hours are past—
And flinging o'er the fairy land
That bloom'd, when ye were near,
With light and loveliness, the mist
Of trouble, doubt, and fear.

Aye! rove, in all thine artlessness
Along the verdant mead,
And gather wild flowers, springing thick
Beneath thine infant tread;
And take thy fill of blameless glee,
For soon 'twill pass away;
I, too, will leave my cares awhile,
To watch thy merry play.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

From the New York American.

LATE FROM ENGLAND.

The ship Ontario, from London brings papers of 3d Nov. We take from the Courier and Enquirer the accounts they furnish.

Bristol, one of the chief commercial towns of England, was, it seems, the scene of dreadful riots on Saturday night and Sunday, 29th and 30th of October: in the course of which the Mansion House, Custom House, Excise Office, four Toll Houses, three Prisons, the Bishop of Gloucester's Palace, and 42 private dwellings, were sacked and burnt. The mob had complete possession of the city; and the military, when they did appear, were in such small numbers, and acted so inefficiently, as rather to aggravate than allay the mischief; four or five lives were lost, and about fifty persons were wounded, independently of those of the incendiaries, who, from intoxication, were unable to escape the flames they themselves had kindled.—At the last dates order was said to be restored.

This spirit of misrule does not seem to have spread, the Kings proclamation only enumerating Derby and Nottingham (the riots at which places we heard of by the previous arrival) and Bristol.

As to Continental affairs, it is said by the Courier and Enquirer, that "In France the government have resolved to create a sufficient number of Peers to carry through the upper Chamber the Bill which has passed the Chamber of Deputies, abolishing a hereditary peerage.

"One chamber of the Belgian Legislature has accepted the terms laid down by the Conference in London; there was doubt that the Senate would accede to them. The King of Holland having hesitated on his part, a British fleet had been ordered to the Dutch coast, but timely concessions rendered hostile operations by them unnecessary."

The President of Greece, Count *Capo d'Istrias*, was, it will be seen, assassinated at the door of a church he was about to enter, by two brothers *Mavromichalis*. One of the assassins was immediately slain: the other who took refuge in the French Consul's house, would be surrendered for trial to the magistrates.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Our readers will be gratified to learn that by accounts which left Bristol at 1 o'clock yesterday, all symptoms of disturbances were at an end; and from the number of troops which had poured into the city, as well as from the preparations made by all classes of men of property, who had begun to associate for the maintenance of public order, there was not the slightest chance that the tranquillity thus restored would undergo further interruptions.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—*City. Twelve o'clock.*—The Continental arrivals, with the exception of the division in the Chamber of Representatives in Brussels having terminated in favor of the adoption of the articles proposed by the Five Powers, are quite uninteresting, as at Paris it was a close holiday at the Bourse on Tuesday.

At Lloyd's a notice is posted, of the return of several of the ships composing the squadron to the Downs, where they remain.—*London Times.*

BY THE KING—A PROCLAMATION.

William R.—Whereas in divers parts of Great Britain, and more particularly in the towns of Derby and Nottingham, and in the city of Bristol, tumultuous assemblages of people have taken place, and outrages of the most violent description have been committed both upon the persons and property of divers of our subjects; and whereas all the restraints of law and order have been overborne and trodden under foot by such lawless multitudes, the mansions of individuals violently entered, and pillaged, and set on fire, the ordinary course of justice forcibly interrupted, the goals for the confinement of criminals broken into and destroyed, and malefactors and persons charged with offences let loose upon the public, to the great disturbance and danger of the common weal, and the subversion of established Government: And whereas the welfare and happiness of all nations do, under Divine Providence, chiefly depend upon the observance and enforcement of the law: And whereas it is our firm determination faithfully to discharge the duty imposed on us, to preserve the public peace, and vigorously to exert the powers which we possess for the protection of all our subjects, in the entire enjoyment of their rights and liberties: we, therefore, being resolved to suppress the wicked and flagitious practices aforesaid, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Privy Council, to issue this our royal proclamation, solemnly warning all our liege subjects to guard against every attempt to violate the law, and to abstain from every act inconsistent with the peace and good order of society; and we do hereby charge and command all sheriffs, justices of the peace, chief magistrates of cities, boroughs and corporations, and all magistrates throughout Great Britain, that they do effectually repress all tumults, riots, outrages and breaches of the peace, within their respective jurisdictions: and that they do make diligent inquiry in order to discover and bring to justice the movers and perpetrators of all such seditious and wicked acts as aforesaid: And we do further earnestly and solemnly exhort, enjoin, call upon, and command, all our liege subjects, and all ranks and conditions, that they do come forward on the first appearance or apprehension of any such disturbances as aforesaid, as they are bound by their duty to us, by their regard for the general interest, and by the obligation of the law, and that they be actively aiding and assisting all sheriffs, justices of the peace, and other magistrates, in enforcing the law against evil doers, and in protecting their fellow subjects in the enjoyment of their property and the exercise of their rights, against all forcible, illegal, and unconstitutional interference, control or aggression.

Given at our Court at St. James's, this second day of November, one thousand, eight hundred and thirty-one, and in the second year of our reign. GOD SAVE THE KING.

From Galignani's Messenger.

The following is an extract of a letter from Napoli, dated the 9th inst. giving a detail of the circumstances attending the death of Count Capo d' Istrias:—"This morning, as the President was going, according to custom, to attend the service at the Church, two men who were at the door assassinated him, one firing a pistol at his head, and the other stabbing him in the body with a Turkish dagger. He fell dead upon the spot. The assassins were Constantine and George Mavromichalis, the brother and son of Petro Bey, who has been in prison since the month of January last. Constantine was immediately killed by the President's Guards, but George escaped, and took refuge in the house of the French Consul, who received him without being aware of the crime he had committed. On learning what had occurred, the Consul refused to give him up to the fury of the populace, but engaged to deliver him into the hands of the Magistracy, as soon as a regular demand was made. The Senate immediately assembled, by virtue of the powers with which it is invested by the Congress, at Argos, and is at this moment employed in appointing a Committee, to carry on the Government till the meeting of the National Assembly, which will be immediately convoked. The town remains quiet, and the commanders of the troops have taken all necessary measures for preventing disorder. The French and English Commanders have also adopted every means for ensuring the safety of the agents and citizens of their respective countries."

Holland and Belgium.—LONDON, Nov. 3.—The result of the discussion in the Belgian Chamber of Representatives is just what we predicted it would be. The twenty-four articles of the Conference have been accepted. Our readers will remember that nearly a fortnight ago we announced, that of the number of Members who compose the Chamber, it had been ascertained that there would be a majority in favor of the law project of twenty. We find that when the law was submitted to the vote, ninety-nine Deputies were present, of whom fifty-nine voted for, and thirty-eight against the measure, giving a majority of twenty-one—two of the members who were present (one of whom was the Minister of War) abstained from voting either way.

The London Times of the 2d ultimo states, that from four to five hundred persons had perished in the Bristol riot. This estimate is probably greatly exaggerated.

The London Courier says, "The riots at Bristol are a severe lesson; but if the enemies of rational freedom will read the signs of the times as they really appear, they will no longer set themselves against a change called for by nineteen-twentieths of the people of England; and above all, they will learn from this affair, that to sport with the wrongs of even the lowest Englishman, to jeer at his complaints, or to misrepresent his feelings, is an experiment which may not be tried with impunity."

The 31st October was the day appointed for forming a grand Political Union in the Metropolis; and the Crown and Anchor Tavern was selected for holding the meeting. But it was found utterly impossible to accommodate the numbers who attended, and at the suggestion of Sir Francis Burdett, an adjournment took place to Lincoln's Inn Fields, where Sir Francis took the Chair on the top of an office connected with Green's Hotel.

The Cholera sweeps westward through Europe with fearful rapidity. It has reached Hamburgh and probably the other commercial cities of the German Sea. They begin to expect it at Paris; and, we are informed, extensive provision against it is commenced. It will probably visit England. Will it stop there? Will the ocean be a barrier against it? Will it walk in desolation over our land?

A medical writer at Moscow, of some credit, assures us of his conviction that it will pass onward over the whole earth. According to him, it is not contagious; which opinion is formed from the dissection without injury, by himself, of more than one hundred persons who had died of it. He tells us, it is disseminated through the air by some mysterious process; against which cordons, sanitaires, and quarantines are no protection.

An article in the *Zeitung fuer die eleganter welt*, which we translate, seems to agree, that the epidemic cholera, at least its likeness, has been in Europe before.—*The Sun.*

"According to an article before us, the 'Black Death,' which desolated Europe between 1346 and 1350, was the same pestilence as the present cholera. This rests on the authority of Matteo Vilan, a cotemporary. The epidemic of 1346, like the cholera, arose in the regions of India and China. Within a year it passed over a third part of Asia, and penetrated southwardly to the Mediterranean sea, then northwardly, through the Greek empire to Russia. In 1348, it reached Italy and France; in 1349, Spain, England, and Scotland; in 1350, all the other nations of northern Europe. More than three-fifths of the population perished. Like the cholera, it produced vomiting of blood and rapid mortality. The infected died on the first day; or, at farthest, on the second or third. Some of its symptoms, however, were like the present Plague of the Levant. Climate and seasons seem to have availed but little against it, as now against the Cholera."

Lieut. Colonel Galindo, governor of Poten, in Central America, has discovered the ruins of an extensive city, called Palengne, which extends for more than 20 miles along the summit of the ridge which separates the country of the wild Maya Indians (included in the district of Poten) from the state of Chiapas. These, in the words of the discoverer, writing to the Literary Gazette, "must anciently have embraced a city and its suburbs. The principal buildings are erected on the most prominent heights, and to several of them, if not to all, stairs were constructed. From the hollows beneath, the steps, as well as all the vestiges which time has left, are wholly of stone and plaster."

Belgian National Colors.—King Leopold has issued orders that the National Flag of Belgium, shall consist of colors—red, yellow, and black—arranged in vertical stripes, in the same way as the French tri-colors.

From the New York American.

The Report of the Secretary of the Treasury is distinguished by lucid arrangement, clear statements, the soundest Constitutional doctrines, and, on the topic of the public lands, by bold and original suggestions. As to the expediency or wisdom of the latter, there will undoubtedly be much diversity of opinion—as to the frankness and independence with which they are stated, there can be none.

The whole debt of the United States, on the 2d January next, will only amount to about twenty-four millions of dollars, of which thirteen millions are of the three per cents., created shortly after the adoption of the Constitution for the liquidation of revolutionary debts. As, however, the Government owns seven millions of stock, all paid for, in the Bank of the United States, which is worth one million at least more than its par value; and as there will be a surplus of about fourteen millions in the Treasury over and above ordinary expenditures at the end of the next year, it is obvious that with these resources, and the anticipation of two millions from the receipts of the first quarter of 1833, the whole debt may be easily extinguished within 13 or 14 months from this time. We agree fully with the Secretary as to the "moral influence" which such a condition of things, especially in the existing state of Europe, is fitted to produce, and hope it will be realized.—The proposition of selling to the Bank the stock owned in it by the Government seems to us judicious as respects the public interest, and only just to the Bank. On the subject of this institution the opinions of the Secretary are strongly stated, and sustained as they are by incontrovertible reasoning, cannot but have a favorable influence in procuring a renewal of its charter. The constitutionality of the Bank is assumed as *unquestionable*, and in reference thereto, it is well and soundly argued, that "in free and enlightened States, the harmony, not less than the welfare of the community, is best promoted by receiving as settled, those great questions of public policy in which the constitutional authorities have long concurred, and in which they have been sustained by the unequivocal expression of the will of the people."

Entertaining these views, it will of course be anticipated that Mr. McLane is in favor of renewing the charter; which accordingly he recommends to be done "at the proper time, and with such modifications, as, without impairing its usefulness to the Government and the community, may be calculated to recommend it to the approbation of the Executive, and, what is vitally important, to the confidence of the people."

After the extinction of the debt, the expenditures of the Government, as at present authorized, would not require a revenue of more than *thirteen and a half millions!* but the Secretary fitly suggests, as the difficulty will rather be to keep down, than to raise the exact amount required, that annual appropriations to the amount of a million and a half more, making the total fifteen millions, be made for objects most—we do not know but we might say—all of which we cordially approve.

Among the expedients suggested for keeping down the revenue, is that of parting entirely with the public lands to the States within whose respective borders they lie, at a price to be agreed upon; and the distribution of the amount thus receivable, in some equitable ratio, among the several States. This is a proposition so bold and so sweeping that we are wholly unprepared as yet, to say yea or nay to it.—There *is* an appropriation of these public lands we would greatly prefer to that suggested by Mr. McLane. It is that proposed by Mr. Rufus King in the latest act of his Senatorial career. Faithful to the last to those principles which, at the outset of his political life, led him to mark his desire for the extinction of slavery in this Republic, by urging successfully the adoption of that clause in the ordinance for the government of the Northwestern territory, which inhibited slavery there, he submitted a resolution, that the proceeds of the public lands, after the extinguishment of the debt—should be applied to the purchase, *with the consent of the States wherein they might be owned*, of slaves, and to their transportation out of the United States. At that time the proposition was, by Southern men, treated—incredible as already it appears—mad and monstrous as hereafter it will more strikingly appear—as a *fire-brand;* and we of the free States, who suffer not from the curse and crime of slavery, but who, in zealous friendship and affection for our less fortunate fellow citizens of the slave States, were willing to give up all our share of a common treasure in order to enable them at their own time and in their own way—but mainly at our cost—to rid themselves without too great a sacrifice, of what constitutes their weakness, their poverty, and their shame,—we were treated as fanatics and incendiaries! Yet this proposition would we gladly see renewed; and the time having arrived when the debt is provided for, we should say to the slave States, take the whole proceeds of the public domain, parcel it out in your own way, by your own commissioners, among yourselves, on the sole condition that within a stipulated period—be it longer or be it shorter, but irrevocably stipulated—slavery shall no longer mar the symmetry nor contradict the principles of our glorious Republic.

To return to the Treasury Report.

The mode in which the revenue can be reduced to the standard of expenditure, so as least to affect "the vast amount of property employed in the Northern, Western, and Middle portions of the Union upon the faith of our own system of laws" is then considered. Throughout the argument "the propriety of reasonably protecting domestic industry" is assumed as unquestionable; but it is justly urged that "the peace and harmony of the country, and the safety of the Union, should not be hazarded for any object not of vital importance to its welfare." Hence, a recommendation to adjust the revenue in a spirit of compromise and "upon practical principles rather than with reference to any abstract principles of political economy," or we may add, to any subtle or metaphysical speculations about the true intent and meaning of the Constitution. The articles upon which the existing duties "could not at present be materially changed," without ruinous consequences, are stated to be "wool, woollens, cotton, iron, hemp, and sugar;" though to a "gradual reduction of these in future" no objection is perceived. The duties on these articles now afford a revenue of *nine millions:* the remaining *four and a half*, or *six*, as it may be determined to raise the larger or smaller sum indicated in a previous part of the report, might be derived from "articles of luxury, or which are principally consumed by the wealthier classes, or upon those not abundantly produced in the United States."

The suggestion that, with a view to aid our navigating interest, a drawback of the duties be allowed on all articles of "iron, hemp, flax or cotton, whether of foreign or domestic production," used in the construction or equipment of ships, will be favorably received in our seaports.

We close our remarks with calling attention to the very remarkable fact stated in this report, when treating of the punctuality with which the bonds at the custom-house have ever been paid, that since the organization of the Government, of a sum of *seven hundred and eighty-one millions of dollars* secured for duties, less than *six millions* have remained unpaid,—a sum only a little exceeding three fourths of one per cent.

Extraordinary Despatch.—We understand that the President's Message was conveyed from the steam boat wharf in this town, to Boston a distance of forty-two miles, in *one hour and fifty-two minutes*, being an average speed of two minutes and forty seconds per mile. This rapidity of conveyance, (which is without a parallel in our part of the country, and we are not aware of its being equalled elsewhere,) reflects much credit on the spirited exertions, and judicious arrangements of Messrs. Blaisdell & Brown, (agents of the Citizens' Coach Company,) who, to insure the greatest expedition without animal suffering, employed eighteen horsemen, arranged at equi-distant stations on the road.—*Prov. Jour.*

A man of very advanced age, said to be a natural son of Louis XV., after having been for many years in a state of poverty, lately became entitled to a fortune of 300,000 francs. On learning this unexpected news, the poor old man immediately became insane.

From the Baltimore American.

GREAT TEMPERANCE MEETING.

On Wednesday evening last, (14th,) the Baltimore Temperance Societies held their aniversaries in the First Presbyterian Church in this city. As it had been announced that the Hon. Messrs. Wirt and Sergeant would address the meeting, the church was crowded at an early hour. After the throne of grace had been addressed, and the reports of two Societies had been presented, a letter from the Hon. Mr. Wirt was read, stating that a sudden and severe indisposition had prevented him from giving his attendance, and bearing his testimony to a cause with whose prosperity was most intimately connected the happiness and salvation of our country. The meeting was also informed that a pressure of public business had deprived them of the attendance of the Hon. Mr. Sergeant. Judge Brice, the chairman, improved the moment to read some important public documents, and make some remarks. A medical gentleman present succeeded him with some observations, to which the audience listened with much interest; after which the Rev. Mr. Nevins introduced the Rev. Mr. Marsh, a Temperance agent in the city, who for about forty minutes addressed the audience in a manner calculated to impress them deeply with the necessity and vast importance of the great Temperance reformation. We cannot but think that, notwithstanding the disappointment, the meeting was gratifying to the audience, and highly beneficial to our city.

We subjoin, with great pleasure, the letter of Mr. Wirt.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday morning, Dec. 14, 1831.

To the Rev. Wm. Nevins.

MY DEAR SIR: I had hoped that I was about to escape the prevailing *influenza*, but I find my health so much impaired by it, this morning, that it will not be in my power to attend the Temperance meeting of this evening, as I proposed to have done. In this and in all things, "His will be done, His holy will, howe'er it cross my own." I should have been glad to have been permitted to bear my humble testimony in the cause of Temperance. I have been for more than forty years a close observer of life and manners, in various parts of the United States, and I know not the evil that will bear a moment's comparison with intemperance. It is no exaggeration to say, as has been often said, that this single cause, has produced more vice, crime, poverty and wretchedness in every form, domestic and social, than all the other ills that scourge us, combined. In truth, it is scarcely possible to meet with misery, in any shape in this country, which will not be found on examination to have proceeded, directly or indirectly, from the excessive use of ardent spirits.—Want is one of its immediate consequences. The sad spectacle of starving and destitute families, and of ignorant, half-naked, vicious children, ought never to be presented in a country like this, where the demand for labor is constant, the field unlimited, the sources of supply inexhaustible, and where there is none to make us afraid: and it never would be presented, or very rarely, indeed, were it not for the desolation brought upon families by the general use of this deadly poison. It paralyzes the arm, the brain, the heart. All the best affections, all the energies of the mind, wither under its influence. The man becomes a maniac and is locked up in a hospital, or imbrues his hands in the blood of his wife and children, and is sent to the gallows or doomed to the penitentiary, or, if he escapes those consequences, he becomes a walking pestilence on the earth, miserable in himself and loathsome to all who behold him. How often, too, do we see whole families contaminated by the vicious example of the parent—husband, wives, daughters and sons all drunkards and furies; sometimes wives murdering their husbands, at others, husbands their wives, and worst of all, if worse can be in such a group of horrors, children murdering their parents. But below this grade of crime, how much is there of unseen and untold misery throughout our otherwise happy land, proceeding from this fatal cause alone. I am persuaded that if we could have a statistical survey and report of the affairs of unhappy families and individuals, with the causes of their misery annexed, we should find nine cases out of ten, if not in still greater proportion, resulting from the use of ardent spirits alone.—With this conviction, which seems to have become universal among reflecting men, the apathy shown to the continuance of the evil can only be ascribed to the circumstance that the mischief though verbally admitted, is not seen and felt in all its enormity. If some fatal plague, of a contagious character, were imported into our country and had commenced its ravages in our cities, we should see the most prompt and vigorous measures at once adopted to repress and extinguish it; but what are the most fearful plagues that ever carried death and havock in their train through the eastern countries, compared with this? They are only occasional, this is perennial. They are confined by climates or place; this malady is of all climate, and all times and places. They kill the body at once, this consumes both body and soul by a lingering and dreadful death, involving the dearest connections in the vortex of ruin. What parent, however exemplary himself, can feel that his son is safe while this living fountain of poison is within his reach. God grant that it may soon become a fountain sealed, in our country, at least. What a relief, what a delightful relief would it be to turn from the awful and horrid past, to the pure, peaceful and happy future! to see the springs of life and feeling and intelligence renewed on every hand; health, industry and prosperity glowing around us; the altars of domestic peace and love rekindled in every family; and the religion of the Savior presented with a fair field for its celestial action.

The progress already made by our temperance societies in advancing this golden age, proves them to be of a divine origin. May the Almighty crown his own work with full and speedy success.

I remain, dear sir,
Respectfully and truly your's,
WM. WIRT.

Destructive Fire at York, Pa.—We have just received information that the very valuable Steam Merchant Mill, Fulling Mill, and Carding Machines, situated on the banks of the Codorus, in that borough, and owned by Mr. James B. Webb, were destroyed by fire, on Sunday morning last. There was much valuable property in these extensive buildings, at the time, a great portion of which, as we learn, was involved in the same destruction.—The loss to the proprietor must be heavy, as the erection of the works cost upwards of $10,000. And, from the large business done, the buildings must have contained a great amount of grain and materials. We are not advised whether or not there was any insurance on the property. The loss to the enterprising proprietor must, in any event, be considerable; and the destruction of these valuable works, within the borders of their town, will be deemed, by the citizens of York, a public misfortune.—*Balt. Patriot.*

Members of Congress.—It is rather remarkable that there are now in Congress a President of the United States, two or three heads of departments, and some half a dozen Governors. They appear quite easy in their places, as if they were not conscious at all of having descended. Mr. Adams has even a much happier aspect, than when the cares of the Presidency were resting upon him. The arduous duties of a representative are mere pastimes to him, although, if performed faithfully, they are Herculean labors to most of the other Members. Mr. Clay's countenance is decidedly marked with something *intense;* yet it frequently gives way to a look of cheerfulness.—There is no doubt that his energies are with him, and that they will be displayed whenever a fit opportunity is offered.

CENSUS.

The official returns of the United States present, according to the National Intelligencer, the following results:—

Recapitulation, exhibiting the General Aggregate amount of each description of Persons in the United States, by classes.

FREE WHITE PERSONS.

Males—under 5 years of age,		972,194	
of 5 and under 10,		782,637	
of 10	15,	671,688	
of 15	20,	575,614	
of 20	30,	952,902	
of 30	40,	592,596	
of 40	50,	369,370	
of 50	60,	230,509	
of 60	70,	134,910	
of 70	80,	58,136	
of 80	90,	15,945	
of 90	100,	1,993	
of 100 and upwards,		274—	5,353,759
Fem's—under 5 years of age,		920,104	
of 5 and under 10,		751,619	
of 10	15,	639,063	
of 15	20,	597,713	
of 20	30,	915,662	
of 30	40,	555,565	
of 40	50,	355,425	
of 50	60,	225,928	
of 60	70,	130,866	
of 70	80,	58,034	
of 80	90,	17,672	
of 90	100,	2,484	
of 100 and upwards,		234—	5,167,290
Total number of Free Whites,			10,526,058

SLAVES.

Males—under 10 years of age,		353,845	
of 10 and under 24,		313,576	
of 24	36,	185,654	
of 36	55,	118,996	
of 55	100,	41,456	
of 100 and upwards,		718—	1,014,345
Fem's—under 10 years of age,		347,566	
of 10 and under 24,		308,793	
of 24	36,	186,082	
of 36	55,	111,753	
of 55	180,	41,422	
of 100 and upwards,		688—	996,284
Total numbers of Slaves,			2,010,629

FREE COLORED PERSONS.

Males—under 10 years of age,		48,737	
of 10 and under 24,		43,126	
of 24	36,	27,629	
of 36	55,	22,262	
of 55	100,	11,475	
of 100 and upwards,		266—	153,495
Fem's—under 10 years of age,		47,347	
of 10 and under 24,		48,125	
of 24	36,	32,504	
of 36	55,	24,266	
of 55	100,	13,369	
of 100 and upwards,		361—	155,962
Total number of Free Colored Persons,			319,467
Total aggregate of the U. S.			12,856,154

Mortality.—The Richmond Whig announcing the lamented death of Captain A. F. Rose, thus alludes to Death's Doings among the members of the Virginia State Convention:

"The singular mortality among those who were elected to and served on that Convention, has struck all who have reflected upon it. Dr. Calvin H. Read, Ellison Currie, John Macrae, Calohill Mennis, Wm. B. Giles, Wm. H. Fitzhugh, Alfred H. Powell, James Monroe, Richard Morris, Samuel Clayton, Fleming Bates, and Alexander F. Rose, have all fallen in the space of little more than two years, and all except Messrs. Read and Currie died before they took their seats. Verily, the survivors have some cause for odd feelings."

The Whig omits the name of EUGENIUS WILSON, of Monongalia, who died during the past summer—thus swelling the number removed by death, to thirteen.—*Poulson.*

New York, December 15.—An action was tried yesterday before the United States District Court, against three bales of cloths, claimed by George Adshead. The cloths were forfeited to the United States in consequence of having been invoiced below their value, with a view of defrauding the revenue. The Jury found a verdict for the United States.—*Gazette.*

Extract of a letter from a mercantile gentleman in Philadelphia to a respectable merchant in Baltimore.

"It is ascertained that the late shipments of specie to England will result in considerable loss to the shippers. I am informed that more than three millions of dollars now in London, just received from this country, cannot be sold at less than three per cent. loss to those concerned—this arises from the fact of silver bullion having fallen in that country within three months from 5s. 3d. to 4s. and 10d. per ounce, so that the probability is, the greater part of the dollars that have been sent away will come back again, and of course no more will be shipped—this will put an end to the alarm, and the Bank will discount again as usual."

The New York Courier observes that Mr. Van Buren was the *patron* and friend of Rufus King. This reminds us of the remark of a worthy citizen respecting an eminent young member of our bar—that he was the great *prototype* of his father.—*National Gazette.*

Trial by Jury.—The following important recommendation appears in the Third Report of the English Law Commissioners, which has been just printed. It refers to civil causes:—"Jury not to be kept in deliberation longer than twelve hours, unless at the end of that period they unanimously apply for further time—at the end of that time, the concurrence of nine to be a verdict; and nine not concurring, the case to be a *remanet.*"

The British Tree of Liberty.—The yew tree is an old English plant, and therefore, I think, not ill chosen to commemorate the foundation of a measure essential to the rights of the English people. The yew tree has, in former ages, been famous in England, as furnishing that ancient sturdy English weapon which it has been the pride of our ancestors to believe could never be used with such effect as by English hands. No bad symbol of the elastic spirit of the English people. The yew, Evelyn tells us, in his "Treatise on Forest Trees," is the longest lived of plants. At Fountain's Abbey, in Yorkshire, there are seven yew trees, of which tradition says that the workmen employed in building that georgeous structure used to rest under their shade. Above 800 years have elapsed since that abbey was built. The work of man has crumbled into ruins; but the yew trees still remain, to show the sturdy qualities which God hath implanted in the British soil. Centuries hence, if this tree shall be seen flourishing, when those who planted it shall have been for ages forgotten, may it yet be told that this tree took root in the year when first was planted in England the law which gave free representation to her people.—[Speech of Lord Nugent on planting a yew tree to commemorate the triumph of reform in the House of Commons.]

Principals of the European Code.—In France, no more privileges; in England, no more rotten boroughs; in Spain, no more of the inquisition; in Portugal, no more of the franks of Miguel; in Italy, no more of the Austrians; in Poland, no more of the Russians; in Russia, no more of the knout; in Prussia, no more strokes with the back of the sword; in Austria, no more of the *schlague* (bastinado;) in Turkey, no more of the cordon.—*Le Corsair.*

It is mentioned that tar will be found an effectual remedy for frosted limbs.

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

Ashes, pot,	lb. 4 a 4½	Steel, co. lb	7 a 8
pearl,	5	sad irons	6
sc. salts	3½ a 4	Lead, in pigs	5½
black salts	4a4½	in bars	6½
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16	white, in kegs	$8
Augers, qr.	6 a 7	dry, lb.	12½
Alum, lb.	6	Shot, all sizes,	7a8
Bacon, lb.	5½	Leather, sole,	24 a 26
Butter, keg.	8	upper, doz.	$27a30
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	45 a 68	calf skins,	15 a 26
Beans, sh. bush.	75	Lard,	8½ a 9
Biscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4	Logwood,	2½
w. crack. bbl.	$4 50	Molasses,	37a40
Beer,	3	Nails, Jun. bra. 10d	6½
Coals, bush.	6	8d	6½
Candles, lb.	9	6d	7½
Copperas	2½a3	4d	8½
Cheese	5½	other	7
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	$1 12½
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20
Coffee, g.in bgs.	14a15	Onions, bushl.	8
Cotton Wool	9a9½	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a 110	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3½a3½
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2½a3
3-4 Plaids, n. l. y.	11a12	No. 3,	2½a2½
4-4 Checks	13 a 21	letter	2 50 a 4
3-4 Stripes	17	crown wrap.	$1 12½
Cot. yarns, lb. No.	5, 23	medium do.	$1 75
Flour, bbl.	$6	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	34a35	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6½a7	pkd. mess, bbl.	none
hatcheled,	9a10½	prime,	do.
Flannels, cy. 4-4	40a50	Potatoes, bush.	37a43
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	5
New herring,	$6a8	do. K'y.	4½ a 4½
shad,	11a12	Sugar, N.O. lb.	7a7½
mack'l	6a9	country,	7
Grain, wheat bu.	60	lump,	15 a 16
barley	40	loaf,	16 a 17
rye	33	Salt,	$3¼
corn	28	Soap, lb.	5 a 5
Glass, 8by 10, box	$3¾a4	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4¾a5	wire No. 14, 16,	$5
12 by 18,	$9 00	Spades & shovels	$8
Bottles, porter groce	9	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	2½	keg, lb.	5 a 10cts
½ do.	1½	leaf,	8
¼ do.	87½cts	Tallow, rendered	8
pint	62½	rough	6
Gunpowder, keg	$5½a6	Tea. Y. H. lb.	90a$1
Hemp, ton	$130	H. skin,	70 a 75
Hides, Span. lb.	15a16	imperial,	1,35a1,45
green	5	Wax. bees'	20
Indigo, Span lb.	1¾a2½	Wool,	40 a 65
Bengal,	1½ a 1¾	Wool hats, doz.	$6a6½
Iron, b. Jun. t	$120	Whisk. o. gall.	30a50
blooms, Jun.	$95	new	30a31
rolled	110	Vices, bright	12½
sheet, cwt.	9½	black	9½ a 10
pig, ton	$ 35a38	4-4 br. Sheetg.	11 a 12

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

BYAM'S CHEMICAL EMBROCATION;

OR, LIQUID OPPODELDOC.

THIS article is considered by the first Physicians in the United States to rank higher than any other composition in existence, for the following complaints, viz: Bruises, Sprains, Gout, Rheumatism, Cramp, Numbness, Weakness or Stiffness of the Neck or Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Stings of Insects, Vegetable Poisons, &c. &c. It is applied both to man and beast.

BYAM'S CELEBRATED GENUINE PHYSICAL DROPS,

Preventive against Fevers, composed of roots and herbs—recommended by the first families in the city of Philadelphia.

This medicine is almost a sovereign remedy against the Fever and Ague: if taken in season, it will discharge bile from the stomach, cure coughs and colds and weakness of the breast: it will purify the blood, create an appetite, and cure the most inveterate headache. For worms in children, it is a most efficacious medicine. It is much recommended in cases of the measles, &c.; and it is acknowledged that many lives have been preserved by the use of this medicine, in cases of the yellow fever. Observe that none are genuine without the stamp on the cork of the only proprietor, E. BYAM, *genuine*, and each label signed with his own hand writing, E. Byam. Price per bottle 25 cents.

☞This certifies that myself, wife, and one of my children, were afflicted with the fever and ague for several weeks, and applied the usual remedies, but to no effect. Having heard of Byam's Physical Drops, I had the curiosity to give it a trial; and by the use of two bottles, we were all cured in one week's time JACOB PETERSON.

Philadelphia, Feb. , 1831.

☞Considering it a duty I owe to mankind, I hereby declare that, having been afflicted with dyspepsia through the heat of the summer months in 1830, and not being able to attend to business for much of the time, I tried many resources and much medicine to no relief; and hearing of Byam's Drops, I immediately tried a bottle, which relieved me so much that I purchased a second; and by the use of two bottles I was able to attend to my business, and have remained in good health ever since. SAMUEL M. BROOKS.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1831.

☞For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by THOMPSON & MILLER, Agents for the Proprietor, at their Drug Warehouse, No 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

May 13, 1831—wly

J. SHIDLE'S
Paper Hangings Factory,

LOWER END OF PENN STREET.

THE subscriber would inform the public, generally, that he has just returned from the eastern cities, where he has made arrangements by which he will receive the latest patterns of Paper Hangings, and of the greatest variety; and is just now opening, at his factory, an assortment of the most splendid *French* and *Eastern* Landscape, Rainbow and Glazed WALL PAPERS, with corresponding Velvet and Imitation BORDERINGS, ever offered in this city. He has also brought with him a variety of new patterns, which were cut to order, and are now working off. He would invite the public to call and judge for themselves. ☞Orders promptly filled, with a liberal discount for cash or approved paper.

N. B.—The subscriber has also a variety of small VIEWS, taken from French and Italian scenes, suitable for fireboards. J. S.

Pittsburgh, Nov 11, 1831—wly

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public, that they have now in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which will enable them to supply with promptitude, to any extent, orders for CARDS, from No. 28 to 33, and to any length, from 12 to 30 inches. Also, FILLETING from one to two inches. ☞Cotton and Woollen manufacturers, and carding machine builders, will be accommodated, on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States. Orders thankfully received.

☞The following papers will insert the above advertisement, weekly, four months, and charge this office:—Steubenville Herald, Chilicothe Gazette, Wheeling Gazette, Cincinnati Gazette, Columbus Journal, and the paper at Warren.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 1—wtf

VALUABLE FARM FOR

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 23, 1831.

WEATHER.—Sunday morning, 18th inst. Mercury six below zero—ten o'clock, A. M., two above zero.

HOSPITAL FUND.—We are requested to state that the Secretary of the Treasury has directed that the sum collected for this purpose at this port, be hereafter applied here to the relief of sick and disabled water men. This fund, we are informed, is created by retaining from the wages of each waterman, twenty cents per month.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.—The United States' Telegraph of the 17th inst. says, "the Secretary of the Treasury, in reply to an inquiry of what modification would be acceptable to the President, said that a bill (charter) could be prepared which would meet the approbation of *all* parties"—President, Congress, and Stockholders.

We are truly rejoiced to hear this, and hope it is true. It is pretty good evidence that the "malign influence" has lost some of its power.—Mr. M'Lane, no doubt, deserves much credit for this result.

JOHN Q. ADAMS.—When this gentleman was elected to Congress, fault was found with his determination to appear again in the field of politics and legislation; his enemies predicted that he would meet with mortifications and rebuffs, and that his standing in the eyes of the nation would be less commanding and respectable than it had been, and even many of his friends regretted that he had not determined to withdraw entirely from active public life. He has, however, appeared in Congress—scarcely three weeks have elapsed, and yet every individual who has marked his course and conduct so far, must be satisfied, that he will continue to occupy a large and increasing portion of public attention. His long experience as a public man; his intimate knowledge of all the affairs of our country; his pure patriotism; his untiring industry, and his unassuming deportment, must secure to him the respect and confidence of all parties. Already we find Mr. Mitchell, from S. Carolina, who was formerly one of his most strenuous opponents, compelled by his own sense of justice, to compliment the patriotic course of Mr. Adams.

When Mr. Adams was elected to Congress, an intimation was given in some administration paper that Mr. Randolph should also be sent there to annoy the Ex-President. This was a noble suggestion!—It would indeed have been to send the Ass to kick the Lion! It will, however, never be done.—Mr. Van Buren has entirely disarmed this modern Thersites. This man, who once plumed himself upon his independence—who spent one half his life in abusing office holders—has been effectually, and forever, muzzled by Martin Van Buren; and, Caliban, the misformed being of old, never crouched more submissively before Prospero, than for ever hereafter, will Randolph of Roanoke, before the magician of Kinderhook.—Mr. Randolph may well use to Mr. Van Buren the language of Caliban to the magician Prospero—

"When thou camest first,
Thou strok'dst me, and mad'st much of me—
Would'st give me water with berries in it;
————————and then I loved thee:
————————*now* you sty me
In this hard rock, whiles you keep from me
The rest of the island."

It is not, however, before Mr. Van Buren alone, that the hero of Roanoke must cower. His self-respect has departed from him; his greedy acceptance of the first office which was ever offered to him, although he knew he could not perform its duties, has sunk him in the estimation of the world, and he must know it. The vantage ground is swept from under him, and his occupation is gone.—Thersites is dumb.

COMMUNICATED.

Occultation of the Planet Jupiter by the Moon, as observed at Pittsburgh, December 9, 1831—

Apparent time.	*h.*	*m.*	*sec. P. M.*
First contact of Jupiter,	5	51	18
Total ingress,	5	53	3
Ingress of nearest Satellite,	5	58	18
Ingress of next Satellite,	5	59	18
Emersion of Jupiter's W. limb,	7	9	18
Total egress,	7	10	18
Middle of occultation,	6	30	18

FAYETTEVILLE SUFFERERS.

Fayetteville, North Carolina, Nov. 14, 1831.

To LEWIS PETERSON AND R. MILLER, JR. ESQRS.
COMMITTEE OF THE CITIZENS OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA.

The undersigned have been deputed by their Fellow Citizens, to lay before you the annexed Statements, of the amount of the Fund for the relief of the sufferers by the desolating calamity of the 29th of May last, and of the manner in which it has been disposed of. They submit them, with the hope, that the proceedings of those to whom the distribution was entrusted, will meet with the same approbation from the donors, so cordially awarded to them by the recipients.

Another duty with which they are charged, cannot be so easily and so satisfactorily performed. The feelings with which they have witnessed the spontaneous outpourings of the benevolence of their Fellow Citizens, from one end of this vast republic to the other, cannot be uttered. The accumulation of such a Fund as that exhibited by the subjoined statement, unsolicited by us, and coming in great part, from those upon whom the citizens of our town had no claims but those of suffering humanity, and a common national origin, presents a spectacle honorable to the character of a great people, doubly grateful to the feelings of the recipients, and calculated to impress us more deeply with a sense of the blessings of the happy Union under which we live.

As many of the contributors to this Fund may never have an opportunity of witnessing the effects of their bounty, we cannot better express our thanks, and those of the people whom we represent, than by faintly sketching some of its blessings. The calamity with which we were visited was of an appalling extent. It swept from existence the fairest, the richest, and by far the larger portion of our flourishing Town. It left poverty and despair where opulence and content had long reigned. None altogether escaped its ravages; and few were left with ability to relieve even the pressing wants of the suffering destitute. Under these circumstances were the liberal hands of our countrymen opened; and the heart of the widow and the orphan was made glad. Instead of the ruin which seemed to impend over so many, and to paralyze their hopes, confidence and energy succeeded; and each one has been enabled again to enter into the competition with his neighbors for the emoluments of his wonted vocation. Extraordinary progress has been made in rebuilding our town; and every thing wears the appearance of activity and a determination to rise with new vigor from our ashes. To you, and to those who united with you in this labor of love, is this happy state of things mainly owing; and to you and to them we render the homage of grateful hearts.

Be pleased to convey to the community with which you are connected, our sense of the blessings they have, in part, conferred upon us.—And that they may be spared from all similar visitations, is the earnest hope of Your ob't. serv'ts,

JOHN HUSKE,
LOUIS D. HENRY,
JOHN D. ECCLES,
JOHN W. WRIGHT,
DUNCAN MAC RAE,
EDWARD J. HALE,
THOMAS L. HYBART.
Committe.

From the statement referred to in the report, we obtain the following abstract of the contributions of the different states, &c.

From Maine,	$	125
New Hamshire,		290
Massachusetts,		14,518 69
Rhode Island,		2,067 64
Connecticut,		3,002 40
New York,		10,648 64
Pennsylvania,		12,731
New Jersey,		805 41
Maryland,		6,820 79
District of Columbia,		870
Virginia,		8,040 88
North Carolina,		11,406 34
South Carolina,		9,100 37
Georgia		4,102 72
Tennessee,		45
Ohio,		1,158 02
Mississippi,		1,119 50
Louisiana,		5,050
U. S. Army,		195 50
U. S. Navy,		200
Total,	$	92,297 88

In other parts of England than Bristol, riots of a serious nature have followed the rejection of the Reform Bill. No member of Parliament can oppose that measure, but at the risk of his life or property. The real freedom of legislation is gone, whilst the liberty of the people is fast degenerating into uncontrolable licentiousness.—With respect to the *government* of Great Britain, that seems to us to have undergone already a revolution; it has lost a great part of its essential *power*, which has passed to popular associations and the populace. The Catholic Association in Ireland supplanted the British sway in that country, and constrained even the Duke of Wellington and Sir Robert Peel to capitulate. Now, in Great Britain herself, the "Political Unions" and the mob assume an independent control and action, and seem to be encouraged in the anarchy by the ministerial writers, and some of the ministers in Parliament. Without effective authority in the regular executive department, such a policy as the British cannot long endure; and the kind of anarchy substituted for it, must prove in the end prolific of the worst disorders and most atrocious crimes. The dreadful havoc and the mad revels at Bristol may be considered as a specimen or foretaste. What is the trial or punishment of a few of the culprits, seized at random, when the fury of riot had merely subsided;—what are the proclamations, when we look to the nature of the excitement, the description of the chief agents, and the extent of sedition and depredation? Nothing. They are wholly insufficient to deter or to restrain, or to compensate, upon the particular theatre.—They must be every where felt to be so inadequate that they serve rather as encouragement to repetition or imitation of such tumults. The London mob will scarcely be bridled by the consideration that a few of the Bristol incendiaries were convicted, and sentenced to Botany Bay.—*National Gazette.*

THE RIOTS AT BRISTOL.

We here annex a few particulars, for which we had not room elsewhere.

* * * * Not the least painful reflection is, that after the destruction of the Custom House, the remainder of the mischief was owing to the wanton fury of a truly insignificant number of wretches, almost exclusively boys. We saw three urchins, apparently not more than ten or twelve years of age, who when their retreat from the attic floor of one of the houses had been cut off, and whilst the flames were bursting from beneath them, coolly clambering along a coping, projecting not more than three inches, and entering an adjoining house, immediately set fire to a beadstead and furniture. From the time we have named, many of the older ones gave themselves up wholly to drinking and reveling in the scene around them. We feel certain that, if 50 men could have been collected, more than one half the property could have been effectually protected.

But the whole city seemed panic-struck, and but few cared except for their personal safety.—On this night, at least, it may truly be said, that the city was given to plunder. In the heart of the town, young fellows, in parties of four, five or six, repairing to liquor shops and public houses, at the time intoxicated, knocked at the doors and demanded drink or blood. In some instances we know that they broke into premises, helping themselves, and insulting the owners. And then the military, brought for our especial protection, could not act for want of orders!

Morning dawned on such a scene as had never before been witnessed in this place. The flames, it is true, were subdued, but the appearance of Queens-square was appalling in the extreme.—Numerous buildings were reduced to a heap of smoking ruins, and others were momentarily falling in: while around, in various parts, lay several rioters, in the last stage of senseless intoxication, and with countenances more resembling fiends than men. Meantime the soldiers, who had been ordered out of town, were remanded; and the magistrates, having reassembled, came at length to a decision, called out the posse comattus.

Towards the evening, the flames in several houses in the square broke out afresh, and part of the pavement in King street was forced up by the heat arising from some brandy which was burning in the vaults beneath, but the engines being in readiness, no further injury occurred. An attack on the shipping having been anticipated, the ships' bells were rung, signal guns were fired, and every thing was prepared for an attack. The Earl of Liverpool was moored in the centre of the river, and mounted with guns, an attack on her in particular being expected; but happily those anticipations were not realized. It being thought possible that if the rioters commenced their attempts, they would in all probability, endeavor to reduce the streets to total darkness, by cutting off the gas pipes, the magistrates issued a notice, recommending the inhabitants to illuminate their houses—a recommendation which was generally complied to.

Names and Titles of British Premiers.—The English papers give the following list of the different Prime Ministers, during the reigns of George III. and IV., and William IV. This table shows the comparative duration of the various administrations from 1754 to 1830.

	Appointed.	
Duke of Newcastle	6th April	1754
Earl of Bute	29th May	1762
Geo. Grenville, (father of the present Lord Grenville)	16th April	1763
Marquis of Buckingham	12th July	1765
Duke of Grafton	2d August	1766
Lord North (afterwards earl of Guilford)	29th Jan.	1770
Marquis of Rockingham	30th March	1782
Earl of Shelburne	13th July	1782
Duke of Portland	5th April	1783
William Pitt	27th Dec.	1783
Henry Addington (now Viscount Sidmouth)	17th March	1801
William Pitt, re-appointed	12th May	1804
Lord Grenville	8th Jan.	1806
Duke of Portland	13th March	1807
Spencer Percival	23d June	1810
Earl of Liverpool	8th June	1812
George Canning	11th April	1827
Viscount Goderich	10th Aug.	1827
Duke of Wellington	11th Jan.	1828
Earl Grey	22d Nov.	1830

Calculating from this, it would appear that the average duration of a Ministry is about eight years.

Slavery.—On Wednesday, in the House of Delegates, Mr. Roane presented a petition from Hanover, numerously signed,—heretofore published by us,—praying legislative facilities for the removal and colonization of free negroes, and such slaves as may be voluntarily manumitted, and the appropriation of means for the purchase of a certain number of young slaves annually with a view of commencing the great work of abolition. Mr. Roane also presented the Memorial of the Society of Friends at their Yearly Meeting, signed by Fleming Bates on their behalf, most eloquently depicting the evils of slavery, and imploring the Legislature to turn its attention towards some system which may gradually relieve the country from the greatest of national calamities. The Memorial of the Friends displayed admirable tact and discretion.

Mr. Goode moved to *reject* these petitions, upon which a discussion of much interest ensued—Messrs. Roane, Moore, Brodnax, Chandler, Jones, and Bolling, opposing the motion with much warmth, and Messrs. Witcher, Goode, Carter, of P. W. and Sims, supporting it. We shall publish a sketch to-morrow. It will be observed that the petition of the Friends was referred by a great majority. This is an important step. The question of remote and gradual abolition, is under the consideration of the General Assembly. Circumstances have subdued the morbid sensitiveness which disallowed even public allusion to the topic. Public opinion can now act out its wishes. Events will demonstrate the groundlessness of apprehension from considering the question of abolition.—The people of the Commonwealth will feel emboldened to express their wishes openly, and unreservedly, and the practicability of ridding ourselves of an evil which all men confess to be the sorest which ever a nation groaned under, will now be tested. We do not know that yesterday, will not be celebrated by posterity, as a day entitled to be associated with the Fourth of July, by the benefits which may flow to Virginia from the step then taken.—*Richmond Whig, Dec.* 16.

Number of Electors.—We expressed a doubt some time since as to the true construction and application of that clause of the constitution of the United States, which points out the number of electors of president and vice president to which each state shall be entitled. Upon a superficial and hasty view of the question, without examining into the precedents or statutes relative to it, we threw out the opinion or rather the slight impression we then entertained on the subject. We have, since, looked into the question further, and find that it is settled by law and by practice, so as to leave no room for doubt. The following is the clause of the constitution.

"Each State shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors, equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the state may be entitled in the Congress."

This certainly leaves the question doubtful whether the number of electors shall be equal to that of the senators and representatives to which each state may be entitled in the Congress existing at the time of the choice of electors, or that to which it may be entitled under a new apportionment of representation, in the Congress, whose term of office is to commence simultaneously with that of the President to be chosen by the electors. This latter construction of a provision certainly equivocal-has, we find, been adopted and sanctioned by statute and by the uniform practice under it. The number of senators and representatives to which each state was entitled at the time of the adoption of the constitution and until after the first enumeration of inhabitants, was fixed by the constitution itself. The first census was taken in 1790, and the first Congress under the new apportionment came into office in March, 1793. The first election of President after the new census was made in November, 1792, before the expiration of the old Congress, but after the apportionment of representation repealing the new one. The following explicit provision of an act of Congress passed March 1, 1792, clearly settled the construction of the clause of the constitution to which we have referred, and has regulated the mode of choosing electors of president and vice president at all subsequent elections.

"Except in case of an election of a president and vice president of the United States, prior to the ordinary period, as hereinafter specified, electors shall be appointed in each state for the election of a president and vice president of the United States, within thirty-four days preceding the first Wednesday in December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, and within thirty-four days preceding the first Wednesday in December in every fourth year succeeding the last election, which electors shall be equal to the number of senators and representatives to which the several states may, by law, be entitled *at the time when the president and vice president, thus to be chosen, should come into office. Provided always,* That where no apportionment of representatives shall have been made after any enumeration, at the time of choosing electors, then the number of electors shall be according to the existing appointment of senators and representatives."—*Nashville Banner.*

General Rapp.—Rapp and Savary were aides-de-camp to Desaix, adopted by Bonaparte in the field of Marengo. The latter soon made progress by his supleness; the former was a blunt Alsacian, and became neither Duke nor Marshal. He was ushered a dark looking Corsican to the presence of Bonaparte, and took care to hold the door open while the interview lasted. When questioned by Bonaparte why he did this, "Because," replied Rapp, "I don't put much trust in your Corsicans." The blunt remark caused much amusement.—*Lardner's Cyclopædia, Cabinet History of France.*

CONGRESS.

December 14.—In the Senate, petitions were presented by Messrs. Silsbee, Tyler, Naudain Tomlinson, King, Moore, Seymour, Robinson, Wilkins, and Bibb. The resolution submitted by Mr. Marcy, authorizing a subscription to the Register of Debates, published by Gales and Seaton, and as amended, to the Debates in Convention, on the adoption of the Constitution, published by Jonathan Elliot, was considered and agreed to. Mr. Poindexter, on leave, introduced a bill authorizing appeals, writs of error and supersedeas' to the Supreme Court in certain cases, which was twice read and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

In the House of Representatives, petitions and memorials were continued to be presented. Upon one of them, a memorial presented by Mr. Ellsworth, a long discussion took place. It was on the subject of the French spoliations on American commerce prior to 1801: Mr. Ellsworth moved its reference to a select committee; but it was ultimately disposed of by a reference to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The House proceeded to the election of a chaplain, and on the first ballot, the Rev. Reuben Post was elected, (there being four candidates) having received 87 out of 163 votes. Some discussion arose upon *a resolution proposed by Mr. Mercer for the appointment hereafter, at the commencement of every season, of a standing committee* on Roads and Canals. The proposition was opposed by Mr. Mitchell, of S. C.; but before it was decided on, the House, at three o'clock, adjourned.

The following named gentlemen compose the several Committees, directed to be appointed yesterday:

Ratio of Representation under the 5th Census.—Messrs. Polk, of Tennessee, Holland, of Maine, Thomson, of Ohio, J. King, of Penn., Thomas, of Louisiana, Barstow, of N. Y. Bucher, of Penn.

On Internal Improvements.—Messrs. Mercer, of Va., Blair, of Tenn., Letcher, of Ky., Vinton, of Ohio, Craig, of Va., Leavitt, of Ohio, McCarty, of Indiana.

On the subject of Patents.—Messrs. Taylor, of N. Y., Choate, of Mass., Corwin, of Ohio, Potts, of Penn., Wilkin, of N. Y., Silas Condit, of N. Jersy, Banks, of Penn.

Imprisonment for Debt.—Messrs. Johnson of Ky., Cooper, of N. J., Kennon, of Ohio, Bouck, of N. Y., Cooke, of Ohio, Dewart, of Penn., Whittlesey, of New York.

Militia.—Messrs. Barringer, of N. C., Adam King, of Penn., Weeks, of N. H., Pitcher, of N. Y., Dearborn, of Mass., Cahoon, of Vt., Stewart, of Penn.

On Memorial of New England Asylum for the Blind.—Messrs. Everett, of Mass., Kendall, of Mass., Dickson, of N. Y., Everett, of Vt., Briggs, of Mass., Cooke, of N. Y., Heister, of Penn.

On the System of keeping Public Accounts.—Messrs. Wayne, of Geo., White of N. Y., Davenport, of Virginia, Grennell, of Mass., Wm. B. Shephard, of N. C., Babcock, of N. Y., Slade, of Vt.

On the subject of President and Vice President, &c.—Messrs. McDuffie, of S. C., Root, of N. Y., McCoy, of Va., Adair, of Ky., Hughes, of N. J., Thompson, of Geo. Thomas, of Md.

On the Affairs of the Library.—Messrs. Everett, of Mass., Verplanck, of N. Y., Wayne, of Geo.

Dec. 15.—In the Senate, two messages were received from the President of the United States by Mr. Nelson, his Secretary: the one conveying the information called for by the resolutions of the 8th instant, relative to the capture, abduction, and imprisonment of American citizens by the British authorities of New Brunswick; the other recommending that compensation and indemnity be made to the master and crew of a Spanish brig for their risk and losses in humanely rescuing the crew of an American vessel from fire and shipwreck. Several petitions and memorials were presented, and the resolutions offered on Tuesday by Messrs. King, Moore, and Grundy, were considered and adopted. The Senate adjourned at an early hour.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. McDuffie, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported bills for the relief of Henry R. Tucker, of Robertson and Barnewell; and of William J. Quincy, and Charles E. Quincy. They were severally read twice, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, and made the order of the day for to-day. The consideration of Mr. Mercer's resolution for the appointment of a standing committee on roads and canals was resumed, and the subject was discussed until the close of the hour allotted to resolutions. Mr. Speight, Mr. Doubleday, and Mr. Mitchell, of South Carolina, opposed the proposition which was supported by Mr. Mercer. A message was received from the President recommending to the consideration of Congress the captain and crew of the Spanish brig, by whose generous and heroic conduct upwards of sixty American citizens were recently rescued from the ship Minerva, when that vessel was destroyed by fire at sea. The communication and accompanying documents on the subject were read, and, on motion of Mr. Cambreleng, referred to the Committee of Commerce. The Speaker presented a communication from Peter Duponceau, Esq. of Philadelphia, on the subject of the culture of silk, together with various specimens of silk of American growth. They were referred to the Committee on Agriculture; and the House, at 2 o'clock, adjourned.

December 16.—In Senate, but little legislative business was transacted. The credentials of the Hon. Geo. M. Dallas, elected a Senator by the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. Isaac D. Barnard, were communicated by the chair and read. Mr. Chambers gave notice that he would, to-morrow, ask leave to bring in a bill to provide for the payment, to certain of the States, of interest on advances made by them to the United States during the late war; and Mr. Wilkins gave notice that he would, on the same day, ask leave to bring in a bill providing indemnity to American citizens, for spoliations on their commerce, committed by the French prior to the year 1800.

Pursuant to notice, Mr. Smith asked and obtained leave to bring in a bill providing for the organization of the ordnance department; which, by unanimous consent, was read twice and referred.

The Senate spent a short time in Executive business; and after the doors were open, we found them engaged in balloting the distinctive portions of the President's Message to the appropriate committees.

The Senate then adjourned to Monday next.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Mitchell, of S. C., concluded the speech in opposition to the resolution, which he commenced yesterday.

Mr. Wilde moved to refer the question to a committee of the whole on the state of the Union, to test the disposition of the House to entertain a wide debate on so narrow a ground.

Mr. Davis, of Mass., considered the whole debate unimportant. Standing Committee or Select, there must be one. Names were nothing.

Mr. Mitchell called for the Yeas and Nays on the question of agreeing to the resolution, and they were taken as follows:—

Yeas.—Messrs. Adams, Chilton, Allan, *Allison*, Appleton, Arnold, Babcock, *Banks*, Noyes, Barber, Isaac C. Bates, John Blair, Boon, Briggs, *Bucher*, Bullard, *Burd*, Burges, Cahoon, Carr, Choate, Condict, Condit, Eleutheros Cooke, Bates Cooke, Cooper, Corwin, *Coulter*, *Crawford*, Creighton, Daniel, John Davis, *Denny*, Dickson, Doddridge, Duncan, Ellsworth, George Evans, Edward Everett, Horace Everett, Finlay, *Ford*, *Gilmore*, Grennell, *Hester*, Howard, Hughes, Hunt, Huntingdon, Ingersoll, Irvin, Jenifer, Kendall, Kennon, Kerr, Leavitt, Lecompte, Letcher, Marshall, Maxwell, McCarty, *Robt. McCoy*, *McKennan*, Mercer, Milligan, Pearce, Pendleton, Pitcher, *Potts*, John Reed, Russell, Slade, Southard, Spence, Stanberry, Standifer, *Stewart*, Storrs, *Sutherland*, Taylor, Francis Thomas, Philemon Thomas, John Thomson, Tompkins, Tracy, Vance, Vinton, Washington, *Watmough*, Wilkin, Elisha Whittlesey, Frederick Whittlesey, Edward D. White, Wickliffe, Worthington, Young.—96.

Nays.—Messrs. Adair, Alexander, Robert Allen, Anderson, Angel, Archer, John S. Barbour, Barnwell, Barringer, Barstow, James Bates, Beardsley, Bell, Bergen, Bethune, James Blair, Bouck, Bouldin, Branch, John Broadhead, John C. Broadhead, Cambreleng, Carson, Chandler, Chinn, Claiborne, Clay, Coke, Collier, Connor, Craig, Davenport, Warren R. Davis, Dayan, *Dewart*, Doubleday, Drayton, Felder, Fitzgerald, Foster, Gaither, Gordon, Griffin, Thomas H. Hall, Wm. Hall, Harper, Hawes, Hoffman, Hogan, Holland, *Horn*, Hubbard, Jarvis, Jewett, C. Johnston, C. C. Johnston, Kavanah, *A. King*, John King, *Henry King*, Lamar, Lansing, Lent, Lewis, *Mann*, Mardis, Mason, William McCoy, McDuffie, Thos. K. Mitchell, *Muhlenberg*, Newman, Nuckolls, Plummer, Polk, Edward C. Reed, Roane, Root, A. H. Shepperd, Soule, Speight, Wiley, Thompson, Verplanck, Ward, Wardell, Wayne, Weeks, Wheeler, C. P. White, Wilde.—90. Adjourned.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURGH, Dec. 15.—In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Burden submitted the following resolution.

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary system, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of passing a law to prohibit clerks and prothonotaries of courts of record, within this commonwealth, from receiving fees for naturalization.

Messrs. Packer, Burden, Livingston, and Petriken made some remarks upon the resolution; when it was agreed to.

In the House, a number of petitions were presented and referred—one bill of a local nature was reported. Two private bills passed to a third reading.

Mr. Dunlop submitted a resolution which was laid on the table, as follows:—

Resolved, That the Commissioners of the Internal Improvement fund furnish to the House a statement of the moneys disbursed by them under the provisions of the act of assembly, entitled "An act authorising a loan of moneys to be invested in the internal improvement fund, to be applied to the payment of repairs, damages, and other demands upon said fund and for other purposes," passed 30th March, 1831, and if no part thereof were paid in satisfaction of damages assessed, that they state their reasons therefor.

This day, the Governor communicated the Report of the Canal Commissioners, 1000 whereof in English, and 500 in German, were ordered to be printed for the House.

Election of United States' Senator.—December 13th, at 12 o'clock, the Senate and House of Representatives met in convention, to elect a United States' Senator, in the place of General Barnard, resigned. After four unsuccessful attempts to elect, the convention adjourned to meet again at 3 o'clock. In the afternoon, the convention met—132 members present—67 necessary to a choice. On the 11th ballot, GEORGE M. DALLAS, of Philadelphia, was elected. The following are the several ballotings:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Dallas,	34	35	35	37	37	38	44	54	62	63	67
Hemphill,	27	27	26	26	25	24	27	31	38	38	34
Rush,	33	33	33	33	33	33	32	32	31	30	30
Burden,	18	18	19	19	21	21	13	4			
Muhlenberg,	17	17	17	15	13	13	13	9			
Scattering,	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1

FELTS AND HATTERS' LEATHERS.

1000 SUPERIOR FELTS—Also, an assortment of Fancy, Silvered, and Gilt LEATHERS.—Just received and for sale by JOHN D. DAVIS,
Dec. 23—3t. No. 38 Water street.

THE Pittsburgh Philosophical Society will meet at the New University, on the 26th inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M. Subject for discussion, "*What causes the explosion of the Boilers of Steam Engines.*" JOHN M'FADEN,
Dec. 23. *Secretary.*

NEW, LONDON ANNUALS, FOR 1832.

HEATH'S PICTURESQUE ANNUAL, a large 12mo, beautifully bound, with elegant engravings, by the first artists.

LITERARY SOUVENIR, edited by Alaric A. Watts, beautifully bound, with splendid engravings.

NEW YEAR'S GIFT and JUVENILE SOUVENIR, edited by Alaric A. Watts. Just published and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO.
Dec. 23.

CHRISTMAS.

IN CONSEQUENCE *of Christmas coming on Sunday,* SATURDAY *and* MONDAY *will be celebrated as CHRISTMAS DAY, at the* PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM, *corner of Market and Fourth streets —on which occasion it will be magnificently decorated with Evergreens, Flowers, &c., and in the evening, brilliantly illuminated.* A BAND OF MUSIC is engaged to play during the day and evening, and the splendid exhibitions of ARTIFICIAL FIREWORKS AND PHANTASMAGORIA will be given several times during the day and evening. Admittance, 25 cents; Children, 12½ cents.
Dec. 23.

FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE, my large and commodious Brick House and two Lots in East Brighton, Beaver county, on the banks of the Beaver Canal. It is well calculated for a store and tavern; it has four large rooms below, and five up stairs, and a capacious cellar. There is a large work-shop attached to one end of the building; a good stable on the lots, and a quantity of peach trees in the garden. One of the rooms has been handsomely fitted up for a store, in which capacity it is now occupied. Any person wishing to purchase this eligible property, will call on Mr. A. Way, Pittsburgh, or to John Fleming, Esq., Harmony, who are duly authorised to make sale.

☞ Should the property not be sold before the first of March next, I will then rent said property.
A. ZEIGLER.
December 23—3t.

NOTICE.—The Trustees appointed to settle the Estate of RICHARD FLINT, have this day declared a dividend of thirty-three and one-third, which will be paid to the creditors or their legal representatives, on or after the 5th day of January, 1832, by applying to Lewis Peterson.
JOHN ROBINSON,
JOHN CASSIDY,
LEWIS PETERSON,
Dec. 23.—3t. *Assignees.*

Christmas and New Year's Presents.

AMERICAN ANNUALS, for 1832.—*The Atlantic Souvenir, Token, Pearl, Affection's Gift,* for 1832, with splendid engravings.

LONDON ANNUALS.—*Heath's Picturesque Annual,* 26 beautifully finished plates; *Winter's Wreath,* 12 plates; *Literary Souvenir,* 12 plates. *Ackerman's Forget-Me-Not,* 12 plates; *Ackerman's Juvenile Forget-Me-Not,* 10 plates; *The New Year's Gift, and Juvenile Souvenir,* 8 plates. *Hinton's Views of the United States; Ladies' and Gentleman's Pocket Remembrancer,* for 1832.—*Pocket Bibles; Prayer Books,* and a variety of other books in elegant binding, suitable for presents for the coming season. Also, an assortment of new juvenile books, with colored engravings.

For sale by HOGAN & Co.,
Dec. 23.—3t 73 Wood street.

WANTED—To take charge of and superintend a White Lead Manufactory—a man who understands the business well, and whose moral character and habits of industry can be highly recommended. Such a person can be informed of a very desirable situation, by applying to Cochran & Irwin, No. 108 Second street, Pittsburgh.
December 2—tf.

SWORDS' Pocket Almanac, for 1832.—For sale by HOGAN & Co., No. 73 Wood street.
Dec. 20—2t.

NEW WHOLESALE

Grocery and Commission Warehouse,
NUMBER 168 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, from the eastern markets, and offer for sale, on accommodating terms, a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting, in part, of the following articles, viz:—
Rio, Laguira, Java, and St. Domingo Coffee;
Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Imperial Teas;
Single and Double Refined Loaf Sugar;
Benegal and Spanish F. Indigo;
Madder, Alum, Ginger;
Pepper, Alspice, Cinnamon;
Cloves, Nutmegs, Raisins;
Figs, Almonds, &c.;
Salt Petre, Epsom and Glauber Salts;
New Orleans and Sugar House Molasses;
Best Spanish Segar, Cavendish & Spun Tobacco;
New Orleans Sugar;
Madeira, Teneriffe, Malaga and Lisbon Wine;
Jam. Spirits, Cognac and Common Brandy;
Holland Gin, N. E. Rum, &c. &c.
STROOP & CAROTHERS.

☞ The highest price in cash or groceries will be paid for all kinds of country produce.
December 23—tf

TO RENT,

AND possession given on the first day of April next, a two story house and lot in Allegheny town, fronting on Federal street. The house is new, and in good repair, with convenient back buildings. The situation is pleasant for a summer residence. Inquire of HANNAH JOHNSON, Diamond Alley.
Dec. 23.

European & American Agency,
MORE PARTICULARLY WITH GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

THE undersigned intends, as usual, to leave Pittsburgh, Pa. on the first day of March, and sail from New York on the first day of April next, on a *Thirteenth Tour,* through Great Britain and Ireland, transacting every description of business, as a

GENERAL AGENT,

And will return to Pittsburgh, about the first of December, 1832.

Many years ago he made extensive arrangements, whereby money remittances could be made and received to and from upwards of five hundred cities and towns on the continent of Europe, viz: In France, Holland, Switzerland, Italy, &c. &c.

In England, Scotland, and Ireland, legacies and hereditary property recovered and received; lands, houses, and tenements sold; claims, debts, dues, demands, inheritances and rents collected; estates managed; stocks and all kinds of revertionary property sold; dividends of bank annuities received; voting in the choice of assignees; receiving dividend and signing certificates; acting as commissioner in taking the acknowledgment of fines and recoveries; examining witnesses under commission; procuring all kinds of documents; comparing and cross comparing same, if necessary, and proving them in evidence, on trial; witnessing the execution of deeds and memorials thereof, so that they can be registered according to act of Parliament; making searches of all kinds in public offices; proving the identity and existence of Cestui que Vies, or lives of leases of lands; procuring and receiving the consignment of goods and vessels, &c. &c. &c.

If required, reference can be given, in every part of the United States, and every information may be obtained, by post paid letters, addressed,
"JAMES STUART,
European Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa."

P. S.—Three lots in the town of Albion, in the state of Illinois, on which are erected beautiful stone buildings. Also, a farm adjoining said town, known by the name of Norwood, containing 320 acres of land, on which are erected a large and commodious dwelling house, and a two story distillery, &c. Also, 91¼ acres of land in Bart township, Lancaster county, Pa., *for sale Low.*

☞ The Brownsville Galaxy, Wheeling Gazette, Washington Examiner, Kittanning Columbian, Mercer Press, Butler Repository, Erie Gazette, Meadville Messenger, Steubenville Herald, New Lisbon Palladium, Greensburgh Gazette, and Uniontown Democrat, will each insert the above to the amount of two dollars, and forward their accounts to this office.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 9, 1831.—tf

JOHN M. SNOWDEN, JR. & CO.
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH ST'S,
Have on hand and will constantly keep a supply of

DRUGS,

MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY, &c. &c.

WHICH they will sell, wholesale and retail, on the most accommodating terms.—Country Merchants and others are invited to call.
November 8 1831—w2mo

Cash will be given for

RYE AND CORN,

DELIVERED to the Subscriber at Birmingham, near Pittsburgh.
JOSEPH HAYS.
December 9, 1831.—w3t

NOTICE.—Thomas Fink having made an assignment of all his estate, real and personal, to the subscribers, in trust for the benefit of his creditors, all persons indebted to the said Fink are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers, or either of them, on or before the first of January next, otherwise legal means must be taken to enforce payment. The terms of the assignment may be seen by calling on either of the subscribers.
THOMAS SAMPLE,
Nov 11—wtlJ JOHN LEECH.

BRAVO—Cooper's New Novel—Author of "the Spy," "the Red Rover," and "the Water Witch:" in two volumes. Just received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO.,
Dec. 20. No. 51 Market street.

250 DRY and Salted Hides; 60 barrels Mackerel, Nos. 1, 2, and 3; 38 bags Havana Coffee; 15 barrels Rosin. Just received on consignment, and for sale by
LITTLE & HAYS,
Dec. 20.—3t. No. 3 Market street.

FOR RENT,

TWO FIRST RATE FARMS, on the Ohio river, 3 or 4 miles from Beaver. A large proportion is excellent river bottom, and the upland level, of the best quality, and easily worked. None need apply unless they can come strong handed, and well recommended for industry.—The rent to be paid in produce.—Apply to Mr. Abishai Way, Market street, or to the subscriber on the premises.
WM. VICARY,
Crow's Bottom, Beaver Road.
December 2—w 1mo.

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond.
Dec. 20, 1831.—tf.

MACKAREL.

100 BARRELS No. 3 Mackerel, warranted prime. Just received and for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
December 2—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

RECEIVED, per late arrivals, and offer for sale, *FIFTY BARRELS MOLASSES.*
G. C. ANDERSON & Co.,
Dec. 9, 1831.—tf. 148 Wood street.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 26 for 1831; to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31st, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$25,000 is	$25,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	5,000	5,000
1	4,440	4,440
40	1,000	40,000
40	500	20,000
51	200	10,200
51	100	5,100
51	50	2,550
102	40	4,080
102	30	3,060
1479	20	29,580
11475	10	114,750
34220 tickets.		$273,760

Tickets, $10 00 | Halves, $5 00
Quarters, 2 50 | Eighths, 1 25

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address
WM. HAMILTON & CO.
No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.
December 20, 1831.

New Year's Presents!!!

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 26, for 1831, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, THE 31st DECEMBER, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery, 10 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$25,000 is	$25,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	5,000	5,000
1	4,440	4,440
40	1,000	40,000
40	500	20,000
51	200	10,200
51	100	5,100
51	50	2,550
102	40	4,080
102	30	3,060
1479	20	29,580
11475	10	114,750
34220 tickets,		$273,760

Tickets, $10 00 | Halves, $5 00
Quarters, 2 50 | Eighths, 1 25

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid.

Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address
GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. Dec. 20, 1831.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

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1 prize of	$25,000 is	$25,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	5,000	5,000
1	4,440	4,440
40	1,000	40,000
40	500	20,000
51	200	10,100
51	100	5,100
51	50	2,550
102	40	4,080
102	30	3,060
1479	20	29,580
11475	10	114,750
34220 Tickets		$273,760

Tickets, $10 00 | Halves, $5 00
Quarters, 2 50 | Eighths, 1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

JOHN SIBBET,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.
December 20, 1831.

HOUSES TO LET.

THE Subscriber offers for rent, a large Three Story Brick House, suitable for a Store and Dwelling House, situate in the Diamond, next door to the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. Possession can be given immediately.

Also, two Two Story Brick Dwelling Houses, and one Two Story Frame Dwelling, situate on Marbury street, between Liberty and Penn streets. These houses are in excellent order. Possession can be given 1st April, 1832.

Also, two Two Story Frame Dwelling Houses, situate at the end of Fourth street, in good order, and pleasantly situated—possesion can be given 1st April, 1832.

☞All these houses will be leased for one, two, three, four, or five years, on accommodating terms. Inquire of the Subscriber, at his residence, next door to the office of the Gazette, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh. MOSES CULLEN.
December 2, 1831.—tf

WHOLESALE CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1¼ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD, *Pittsburgh, Pa.*
H. H. GAYLORD & Co. *Wheeling, Va.*
February 12, 1830.—tf

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.
September 18 1829.—tf.

30 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players*.

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.

L. & P. PETERSON.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.—tf

THE ATLANTIC SOUVENIR for 1832, with 12 splendid Engravings on Steel, by the best artists, just received and for sale by
JOHN I. KAY & CO.,
Oct 25—tf 51 Market street.

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. JAMES S. WHYTE.
Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

PLAYING CARDS, by the Gross, Dozen, or Single Pack, consisting of Eagle, Henry Eighth, Merry Andrew, &c. Also, very superior Real Havannah Segars; together with Books and Engravings. For sale by S. J. SYLVESTER, 16 Exchange Buildings. Nov. 29.

IN addition to the usual attractions of the Pennsylvania Museum, a SPLENDID COSMORAMA has just been fitted up, containing Views of various Cities, Public Buildings, &c. in Europe and America. Oct 4

MERCHANTS and others from the Western States will find it to their advantage to call at this Office, and have their money exchanged.—Every description of Western Paper received at a small discount, and United States' Bank Paper given in exchange. Foreign and American Gold purchased at the highest premium rates.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 18, 1831.

FINDLAY & MADEIRA

HAVE REMOVED their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, to the corner of Front and Market streets. Jan 21—tf

THE Subscribers offer for sale a Small Lot of very Choice WINES, consisting of
2 Casks Superior Old Port;
6 Baskets Sparkling Champagne;
3 Boxes Hock;
3 do. Hermitage.
These wines were selected with much care for family use, and will be found superior.
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Nov. 29, 1831.—tf

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street. Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,
Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

25 CASES FUR HATS—for sale by M. ATWOOD, corner of Wood and Front streets. Dec. 2—tf.

FOR SALE,

50 Hogsheads Leaf Tobacco; 75 do. New Orleans Sugar; 30 bbls. No. 2 Mackeral;
20 tons Pig Lead;
250 reams Crown Straw Wrapping Paper;
20 kegs Manufactured Tobacco;
50 boxes Cavendish do.
Which the subscribers offer on liberal terms.
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Nov. 29, 1831.—tf

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.
Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, }
December 9, 1831. } tf.

HOLDERS OF NOTES on the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh, will find it to their advantage to call at this office. The highest price will be paid for this paper, if presented immediately. GEORGE A COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
August 30, 1831

TO CARPENTERS.—A fresh supply of "Union Factory" BENCH & MOULDING PLANES; together with Jones' Patent Self Regulating Sash Planes; Patent Ploughs, and Spear's 30 inch London Spring Steel Ripping Saws; and a large supply of Cam's Edge Tools: just received by LOGAN & KENNEDY,
Aug 30 66 Wood street, Pittsburgh

Domestic Woollen Goods.

CLOTHS, CASSINETTS, AND FLANNELS, of various colors and qualities: Just received from the manufactures, and for sale by the piece or package, on accommodationg terms, by
COCHRAN & IRWIN.
ALSO, COTTON GOODS, viz:—Tickings, Plaids, Checks, and an assortment of Cotton Yarn. September 9.

CIRCULAR.—The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have associated together for the purpose of transacting a general FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the firm of

LITTLE & HAYS,

and have taken that commodious brick warehouse, Nos. 3 & 5 Market st't, where they are prepared to receive any consignments directed to their care. As they neither have nor intend having any interest or agency in any boats, correspondents may depend on having their goods forwarded without delay, unless otherwise directed.

They will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of *Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles*, which will be furnished at manufacturers' prices.

Orders and Consignments thankfully received and punctually attended to.

WILLIAM LITTLE,
ROBERT S. HAYS.
Pittsburgh, June 10, 1831—tf

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERY!

JAMES BROWN, having taken into partnership his nephew, JAMES W. BROWN, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has removed to his new warehouse, No. 140 Liberty street, where the business will be conducted under the firm of JAMES W. BROWN & CO., who are now receiving an extensive assortment of GROCERIES and LIQUORS, comprising the following, viz:
Rio, Porto Rico, Laguira, St. Dom. & Java Coffee;
Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Imperial Teas;
Single and Double Refined Loaf Sugar;
Bengal and Caracas Indigo;
James river Tobacco, and best Spanish Segars;
Madder, Ginger, Alum, Rice, &c.;
Pepper, Alspice, Cloves, &c.;
Best Bloom, Bunch, Muscatel and Keg Raisins;
Mackeral, Herring, and No. 1 Trimmed Shad;
New Orleans Sugar, by the hhd. and bbl.;
5 tons Campeachy Logwood;
Superior Hourglass Holland Gin;
Cogniac and Common Brandy;
Madeira, Ten'ffe, Port, Malaga, & Sherry Wines;
Jamaica Spirits, and N. E. Rum;
Whiskey, Flour, Bacon, &c. &c.;
500 bbls. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Salt;
All of which will be sold low, wholesale or retail, for cash or approved paper.

Country merchants and others will please favor us with a call, previous to purchasing, as they might find it to their advantage.

JAMES W. BROWN & CO.

☞The highest price given, in Cash or Groceries, for Rags, Bacon, Beeswax, Flour, Whiskey, Cheese, &c. &c.

New Establishment!!!

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have opened a Wholesale

DRY GOODS AND FUR STORE!
AT NO. 90 WOOD STREET,

between Fifth street and Diamond alley, under the firm of M. E. MOEHRING & BROTHER; where they intend keeping constantly on hand, a general assortment of *Staple and Fancy Articles*, mostly of their own importation from Europe.—Also, all kinds of HATTERS' FURS, LEATHERS, AND TRIMMINGS, which they will sell at wholesale on liberal terms.

☞Being engaged in the Shipping Trade to Europe, they will purchase Furs and Deer Skins, for which they will pay the highest cash price, and will take in trade, Produce, suitable for the Eastern Market, such as Feathers, Bees-wax, Rags, and Wool.—City and Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call.

MORITZ E. MOEHRING,
MOSES E. MOEHRING,

☞Country Merchants will find good sale for Wool Hats, either for cash, or in exchange for goods. Pittsburgh, Nov. 15, 1831.—3m.

DOCTOR ROBERT'S
☞ *WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.* ☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

MICHIGAN, URBANA, AND SCIOTO BANK NOTES, are received at three per cent disconnt. *Wanted*, Georgia, North and South Carolina Money. Also, Sovereigns, Guineas, Doubloons, &c. GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.
September 29

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.
Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.
January 21.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.
April 5—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.
Mobile, May 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,
March 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

REFINED SUGAR.

THE subscribers, having been appointed agents for the sale of the above article, can supply merchants and others on the most favorable terms. COCHRAN & IRWIN,
Sept. 9. No. 108 Second street.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,
No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF
Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

WATERS' Improved Cast steel Axes:
do. do. Waldren Corn and Grass Scythes;
Waters' Improved Steel Spades and Shovels;
do. do. do. Hoes;
do. Picks, Broad Axes, Hatchets, Hay and Manure Forks; constantly on hand and for sale by
July 26, 1831—tf. LITTLE & HAYS.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq. late of Ross township, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the said subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of land, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and a good orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, }
WILLIAM SAMPLE, } Executors.
February 25, 1831.—tf.

50 BOXES EASTERN CUT TACKS, received on consignment, and for sale at manufacturers' prices, by
COCHRAN & IRWIN,
June 17 Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers. W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf *Executors.*

LAW NOTICE.

GEORGE SELDEN has removed his office to No. 18 in the Diamond, next door to Alderman Lowrie; where, having no other pursuit to which his attention is directed, he devotes himself exclusively to the profession of the law. Jan 7

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE and LOT in the village of East Liberty, four miles east of Pittsburgh. The above property is situated near the centre of the village, house commodious, and nearly new. For terms, which will be moderate, apply to Mr. Allen Brown, near the premises, or to the subscriber, in Wilkins township. JACOB SNIVELY.
December 2—3t*

COTTON.

100 BALES Tennessee Cotton in Store, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
November 29, 1831.—tf.

TARIFF FOUNDRY,

AND

STEAM ENGINE MANUFACTORY,

Fronting on First and Water streets, immediately below the Monongahela Bridge.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have added to their Steam Engine Manufactory AN AIR FOUNDRY, and are now ready to execute all kinds of Castings, with promptness and in the best manner. Grateful for past favors in the Steam Engine business, they respectfully solicit a continuance of them, and pledge the public that no efforts shall be wanting to give satisfaction.

J. F. & E. GREER.
June 28—1y

THE subscriber wishes to rent the large Three Story Brick Dwelling House and Shop, where he now resides, situated in Liberty, between Market and Wood streets.
March 18.—tf. FELIX BRUNOT.

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.
December 21, 1827—tf.

New Hardware Store,

NO. 66 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY

RESPECTFULLY announce that they have received an additional supply of HARDWARE, for Fall sales, which they offer on the most accommodating terms, to merchants, mechanics, and others, wholesale and retail. Aug 30

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE wish to caution our friends against an imposition too successfully practised on them, with spurious Nails stamped "JUNIATA."—This caution is deemed necessary from the fact that Nails have been manufactured from inferior Iron, and receive this brand.

An attempt of this kind is calculated to bring into disrepute the JUNIATA IRON, which has been long known to our western friends as an article of the very best quality. We would advise, therefore, in order to defeat this imposition, that the purchaser be governed in his selection by the *names* of the *manufacturers*, which will be found marked on the end of each keg of nails, and stamped on each bar of iron.

The undersigned manufacture their Iron *from the Ore*, and will stand accountable for the quality of the *Iron* and *Nails* marked with their stamp.

P. SHOENBERGER & SON,
LYON, SHORB & Co.,
H. S. SPANG & SON.

☞ The Wheeling Gazette, Cincinnati Gazette, and Louisville Focus, will publish the above for three months, and send their accounts to this office. September 27.—tf.

BANK NOTE EXCHANGE.

Chambersburgh Bk.	1	N. Y. State Bks.	2
Poultney's Bk. Md.	1	New England	2
Cohen's	1	Ohio bills gen. under $5	2
Virginia paper	1		
Camden	1	Pottsville	2
New Jersey, gen.	1	Wilksbarre	2
New York city, gen.	1	Salisbury, Md.	2
Delaware	½ to 1	Scioto	3
Maryland, gen.	½ to 1	Dayton Man. Co.	3
Natchez	5	Urbana Bk.	3
Louisiana	5	Michigan	3
Yeatman, Woods & Comp., payable at Nashville	5	South Carolina	3
		Georgia and N. C.	4
		Canada	4
Canton	2	Susquehannah	5

Wanted: Sovereigns, Guineas, Napoleons, Doubloons, Eagles, Louisd'ors, Ducats, Johannes, and every description of Gold.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
October 11

SYLVESTER'S

Lottery & Exchange Office

NEXT DOOR TO THE EXCHANGE, PITTSBURGH.

S. J. SYLVESTER, of New York, has opened an Office as above, for the sale of Lottery Tickets, and transacting all business connected with the Exchange of Notes, Purchasing of Gold, &c. Adventurers in lotteries are requested to make a trial at the new office. They may rely on being served faithfully, punctually, and attentively. The name of Sylvester is well known in connexion with the selling of prizes. There are hundreds of persons in the United States who have been made independent by their purchases from the Sylvesters in Philadelphia and New York Prizes sold at this office will be cashed on favorable terms, or the money may be had at any of the Managers' offices in the Union.

S. J. S. will continue his office in New York; his brother N. Sylvester will attend at Fittsburgh. Orders by mail are solicited, and shall meet with the utmost punctuality. For the information of those remitting, Sylvester begs to state he has special permission to refer to Messrs. Yates & M'Intyre.

☞ A semi-monthly paper will be issued from this office containing the drawn numbers of past, and schemes of the ensuing lotteries, a bank note list, counterfeit detecter, and general information. This paper will be sent *gratis* to all who deal with the proprietors.

Exchange buildings, St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

☞ The schemes now before the public are unusually splendid. Sylvester will keep tickets in all authorised lotteries, and in great variety. When one or more tickets are ordered, postage *need not be paid.* August 2,—tf.

CHEAP QUEENSWARE.

WETMORE & HAVENS, No. 112 Second street, near Wood street, Pittsburgh, are now receiving their spring supplies of QUEENSWARE AND CHINA, being the manufacture of the first houses in Staffordshire, England.

All ware sold by them is re-packed by careful and experienced hands. Purchasers are consequently not subjected to the risk of getting inferior, crazed and broken ware, which is too generally the case with goods assorted in England, and sent out to be sold in our markets by the original package.

Their personal attention will, as heretofore, be given for the selection and packing of all ware bought of them. Liberal discounts for Cash.
Feb. 25—tf

TO BE LET

THAT well finished THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, at the corner of Grant and Second streets, now occupied by Mr. James Gray. Apply to D. S. SCULLY, Esq. or HARMAR DENNY.

ALSO, The Three Story Brick House adjoining, now occupied by J. & D. Moore. Immediate possession to be given. Apply, in the absence of Wm. Croghan, Esq., to D. S. SCULLY, at his office, in the Diamond. April 8—tf

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

ROXABELL—By Mrs. Sherwood, Author of "Lady of the Manor" "Little Henry and his bearer," &c. &c.: in three volumes. Just received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO.,
Dec. 16. No. 51 Market street.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER
January 22, 1830.—tf

WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE.

150 CASKS, in prime order, just rec'd and for sale by
Nov 4 ESTEP & QUINBY.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.
October 26, 1830—tf.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.
Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE*, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

NEW JUVENILE READER.

THE Infant School Reader; consisting of words of one sound, with 150 Spelling Lessons of words of one syllable; the meanings of which are also well explained by words of one syllable. By W. Ballantine—embellished with numerous wood cuts.—"It needs all we know to make things plain."

N. B.—Teachers and parents are particularly requested to examine the above little work, as it is one so well adapted to the instruction of youth. Just published and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., Book-sellers, 51 Market street. June 14.—tf.

DE LA MONTERAT'S
Columbian Vegetable Specific,

FOR *the cure of Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary affections of every kind. The most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Consumption and all diseases of the breast and lungs leading to Consumptions.*

DOCTOR RUSH'S
Anti-Dyspeptic or Sour Stomach
PILLS,

An invaluable remedy for indigestion in its most complicated forms.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh; and also by CHAS. AVERY & CO., corner of Wood and Second streets. March 4—1y

CHRISTIAN ALMANAC, for 1832.

JUST received, and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO., 51 Market street, the Christian Almanac, for 1832.—Almanacs of all descriptions, for 1832, for sale as above.
December 2—6t.